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TUG BOWEN SINKS IN A STORM WITH ELEVEN PERSONS ON BOARD

Catastrophe Happened Between Virginia Capes; German Ship Albano Makes Effort To Rescue Crew.

GERMAN OFFICER DROWNED

Second Mate of Albano Washed Overboard While Preparing Aid.

BOWEN WAS TOWING A BARGE

The Crew on Board Barge Admiral Was Saved, but the Men on the Bowen Were Carried Down Before Assistance Could Arrive.

Newport News, Va., March 8.—Intelligence of the sinking of the tug James Bowen, with eleven persons on board and the loss of the second mate of the German steamship Albano on Tuesday afternoon while heroically leading a life crew to the rescue of the crew of the mud barge Admiral, was brought by Captain Koch, of the Albano, which entered the capes this afternoon.

The Bowen, having the barge in tow, was caught in a gale and sprung a leak outside of the capes.

The Albano sighted the barge in distress, and after a hard battle with the waves, succeeded in taking off the captain and crew of the sinking barge.

The second mate was washed overboard while making the rescue.

Among those on board the tug Bowen was the superintendent of the American Towing Company.

The captain of the Admiral, who went to Norfolk tonight to report the loss of his vessel to his company's office, warmly praises the crew of the Albano for the pluck they displayed in their work of rescue.

Nothing has been heard of the twelve persons on board the tug, and they are given up for lost.

FATE OF BOWEN'S CREW CERTAIN

Definite Information Reaches Norfolk of Loss of the Crew.

Norfolk, Va., March 8.—The tug Bowen was lost with all on board off Hog island yesterday. Eleven lives were lost on the tug, but the crew of the dredge she was towing at the time were picked up by the German steamship Albano, bound from New York to Newport News.

They were landed at Old Point Comfort late tonight.

The tug was lost in the mist of the terrible snowstorm of yesterday. She was towing the steam barge Admiral to Philadelphia, where she is owned by the American Dredging Company.

The assistant superintendent was lost aboard her. He was Captain William G. Cannon and lived in Camden. The others who were lost:

Captain James E. Bowen, Thomas Crump, Samuel Fowler, Pilot Phillips, Mate Conlison, two firemen, cook and two sailors. The tug was swamped by an unusually heavy sea just after cutting loose from the dredge.

The second mate of the steamer Albano was drowned while attempting the rescue of those on the dredge. Their sufferings, exposed as they were to the snowstorm, were dreadful and when taken off the dredge they were exhausted.

SHERIFF TO ARM PRISONERS.

Original Plan Proposed in Missouri To Prevent Lynching.

Jefferson City, March 8.—The most original plan ever presented to a legislature to discourage lynching has been proposed in the house of representatives by Mr. Nicholas, the populist member from Norway county.

His measure would have the sheriff arm prisoners who are threatened with lynching. Any sheriff or deputy failing to protect such prisoners shall be fined not less than $500 or more than $1,600 and shall be dismissed.

ENGLISH CONSUL FOR HAVANA.

Mr. Lionel Cowden, Now in Mexico, Will Go to His New Post.

City of Mexico, March 8.—Mr. Lionel Cowden, British consul, who has been appointed consul general of England at Havana, will leave here for his post on the 21st instant.

A cablegram from Havana received today announces that Mr. Lucien J. Jerome, acting consul there, has been appointed British consul in this city. He is one of the youngest men in the British consular service, and has made a brilliant reputation in Havana.

JAMAICA MAY COME IN NEXT.

American Sentiment Stronger on the Island Than Ever Before.

Kingston, Jam., March 8.—The United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have arrived here in advance of the other ships of the American squadron.

Preparations are being made by the civil and naval authorities for suitably entertaining Rear Admiral Sampson and his officers during their visit to this port.

Public sympathy with the United States is evidenced by the general display of American flags throughout the city and on the shipping in the port.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS RETURN

PARTY OF AMERICANS FROM NICARAGUA IN NEW ORLEANS.

Tell of the Revolution That Failed To Accomplish the Overthrow of the Government.

New Orleans, La., March 8.—The steamship Condor arrived tonight from Bluefields with forty-one passengers aboard, mostly the Americans composing the body known as rough riders, with Captain J. C. Kennedy in command.

They tell the story of the revolution which failed. They had been sent to attack Greytown, marching overland, and the San Jacinto, the gunboat which the revolutionists seized, kept close to the shore, was to supply them with rations and aid in the attack.

When they got half way they ran into another gunboat, which Nicaragua had borrowed from Honduras. The San Jacinto could have sunk the enemy, but turned tail and fled. The Honduran gave pursuit, but when she got near enough to use her stationary gun, the San Jacinto ran up the white flag.

Her captain made terms for the soldiers as well, and then both boats steamed up and made known the fact that the revolution was over and Reyes had fled. They went back to Bluefields and found the revolution really over.

Eleven Americans had led a victory at Rama, but after that they were deserted by the natives and also compelled to return to Bluefields.

Reyes had been told that his armies were defeated and the Nicaraguans in the interior had joined the Zelaya standard instead of his, so he sought safety by escaping on the Bonaventura to Bocas del Toro.

The rough riders were taken aboard the Condor and sailed for America, under the terms made with General Ruhlin after the gunboats met, and General Ruhlin is now in jail at Bluefields for letting the insurgents off so easily.

A Spanish priest at Rama, who aided the insurgents, was to have been shot, but he was stowed away on the Condor and came to America for safety.

TURKEY ADOPTS OUR METHODS.

Dr. Whitehead, of United States Mint, Accepts Foreign Position.

Washington, March 8.—Dr. Cabell Whitehead, assayer of the United States mint, has been tendered and has accepted an important position in the service of the Turkish government. He will shortly depart for Constantinople, to enter upon the duties of the office, which will be virtually that of director general of industries.

The appointment is a direct result of the observations in America of the present Turkish minister, Ali Ferrouh Bey, who, realizing the immense technical, commercial and scientific superiority in the American nation, has labored to introduce into Turkey American methods, American products and machines, as well as American scientists.

Just now several new manufacturing establishments of great proportion are being built in Constantinople and the general management of the first of these will be part of Dr. Whitehead's duties.

CHINA MUST KEEP ON HER FEET.

Lord Beresford Tells in London His Opinion of the Powers' Duty.

London, March 8.—The Daily Mail publishes an interview this morning with Lord Charles Beresford in which the eminent Englishman expresses his view of the Chinese situation frankly.

"It is absolutely necessary," he said, "to keep China on her feet. Better stand up now for the 'open door' than venture upon the dangerous course of spheres of influence. I do not suggest a cut and dried alliance. I do not think America would join such an alliance. But America, England, Germany and Japan might agree to work together to maintain the 'open door.'

"Of the six men who direct China's policy, four have never been outside of Peking. Li Hung Chang has no real power. The empress dowager is the real power, and a very clever woman. She signs the popular edicts herself and makes the emperor sign the unpopular ones. The provincial rulers are more progressive than those at Peking. They favor the 'open door' policy and only want to save China's face, but they think we are afraid of Russia. We must help stiffen China, which will not be a difficult task."

CHINA IS EAGER TO APOLOGIZE.

Decrepit Nation Has Visions of Fearful Results from Italy.

Rome, March 8.—The Tribuna says it learns the Chinese government has offered to send to the Italian minister, Signor Martino, a written apology through Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Peking, for the terms by which the Tsung Li Yamen couched China's refusal to grant the concession recently demanded by Italy of San Mun bay, province of Che-Kiang, to be used as an Italian base and coal station.

ITALY TAKES REFUSAL HARD.

Italian Minister at Peking Regards China's Action as an Insult.

Peking, March 8.—The Italian minister here regards as an insult the manner in which Tsung Li Yamen, or Chinese foreign office, has treated Italy's demand for a coaling station at San Mun bay, and a rupture of diplomatic relations between Italy and China is probable.

It is believed Russia has reiterated her protest against the British railroad loan in order to make the contract ground for complaint against the Chinese and thus seek compensation, territorial or otherwise.

BRYAN'S POLICY IS STRONGLY INDORSED

Michigan Democrats in Convention Name Him as Their Leader.

REAFFIRM CHICAGO PLATFORM

Resolutions Favoring Home Rule in Distant Territory Passed.

A SILVER CANDIDATE IS CHOSEN

The Position of Judge A. B. Morse Favoring Gold Standard Works His Defeat for Supreme Court.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 8.—Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson, was nominated this afternoon by the democratic state convention for justice of the supreme court, defeating ex-Justice Allan B. Morse.

Prior to the convention it was asserted and denied that Judge Morse's sympathies in the last presidential campaign were with the gold standard democracy and this is believed to have affected the result. The elements of silver fusion were well represented among the delegates and the two nominations for regents of the state university were given to a democrat and a populist.

Hon. Justin R. Whiting, of St. Clair, late fusionist candidate for governor, was the temporary chairman. His address was a strongly public argument for free silver, an arraignment of republican policies and condemnation of the encroachments of the trusts and combines.

The resolutions as adopted by the convention reaffirm the Chicago platform; protest against the retirement of treasury notes; denounce trusts; demand an amendment to the constitution making an income tax possible; favor equal taxation of all property in the state; declare for disposition of the colonies for the best interests of the people; protest against a large standing army; praise the service of the army and navy and congratulate the party on having the leadership of Colonel William J. Bryan.

The plank upon expansion says:

"We are in favor of making such disposition of territory brought into the possession or under the control of the United States in the war with Spain, as shall best promote the interests and secure the welfare of the American people, and that to advance the cause of civil and religious freedom a government should be established in the islands having for its fundamental principle self-government for the people."

BRYAN CHEERED IN TEXAS.

NEBRASKAN SPEAKS BEFORE THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

His Address Last Evening at Austin Was Received Enthusiastically by a Large Audience.

Austin, Tex., March 8.—Per special invitation, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan arrived here tonight from his home in Nebraska for the purpose of speaking to the joint session of the Texas legislature.

He was met at the depot by Governor Sayers and the legislative committee, and after taking supper with the governor, went to the capitol. Owing to his train being late it was 9:30 o'clock before he arrived at the capitol, where he found both houses of the Texas legislature and 6,000 people jammed in the capitol to hear him.

His speech was along the line of his previous utterances, favoring the further advocacy of silver and opposed to the creation of a large standing army and of the expansion theory.

His address lasted until 11:45 o'clock tonight and the entire discourse was listened to with rapt attention by the audience, frequent applause being tendered by his many admirers.

He will hold a public reception in the capitol tomorrow morning and leave tomorrow afternoon for his hme. He made this visit especially to talk to the Texas legislature.

SYMPATHY FOR GEN. WHEELER

TEXAS SENATE FROWNS ON BAILEY-WORSHIPING.

Resolutions Indorsing Leader's Position Adopted with Conditions Regarding General Wheeler.

Austin, Tex., March 8.—The senate of the Texas legislature this morning had the liveliest kind of a row over the consideration of the house resolution indorsing Congressman Bailey in his action in fighting against the seating of Joe Wheeler in congress, adopted by the house Monday.

An attempt was made to kill the resolution by referring it to a committee, which was defeated by a close vote—13 to 14. An amendment was then adopted providing that the adoption of the resolution should not be construed as a reflection on Congressman Joe Wheeler.

An amendment setting forth that the adoption of the resolution should not be considered as allying the Texas senate to Bailey's support for United States senator two years hence was voted down by a close vote of 13 to 14.

After much speech-making, during which senators expressed themselves as being opposed to Bailey-worshiping in any such a marked manner, the friends of the resolution managed to get it adopted by a hurried viva voce vote, thus ending the controversy at a point where Bailey was getting the worst of it.

BROOM MAKERS REDUCE PRICE.

National Convention of Manufacturers at Chicago Comes to an End.

Chicago, March 8.—The convention of manufacturers of brooms, after a two days' session, adjourned today, having decided to raise the price of brooms throughout the United States 50 cents a dozen on all grades under $3.50 per dozen.

The broom corn dealers also adjourned, but did not decide upon anything definite. Members of the association forecast an advance of $1.75 a ton on broom corn in the near future.

KING MALIETOA GAINING POWER

Samoan Situation Is Becoming Warmer for Mataafa.

GERMANY INSTRUCTS RAFFEL

German Consul Is Informed That He Must Accept Chambers's Decision.

TWO ENGLISH WARSHIPS AT APIA

The Cruiser Porpoise Is Boycotted Whereupon Game Captain Stugee Demands in Certain Tones That the Boycott Be Lifted at Once.

Apia, Samoa, February 22, via San Francisco, March 8.—Four weeks have elapsed since the last mail dispatches left here for San Francisco concerning the outbreak of civil war between the adherents of Malietoa and those of Mataafa. During this time Samoa has been free from any active warfare.

The provincial government under Mataafa has not been a success; it has estranged the feelings of many of its own supporters by the deportation of the Malietoa chiefs and the banishing from Apia of all male Samoan adults who were on Malietoa's side.

All Malietoa's adherents who were not deported have been fined and inoffensive natives, the servants of whites who had been in no way connected with the fighting, have been arrested.

A sharp remonstrance from British Consul Maxse, who now has two men-of-war supporting him, has prevented a recurrence of this annoyance. The natives of Tutuila have declared in favor of Tanus and the deported chiefs are having a pleasant picnic among friends.

Malietoa seems to be gaining strength every day and several of Mataafa's chief adherents have gone over to his side. There are not much more than one-half of the people on Mataafa's side and it is doubtful if more than one-third of the population are his active supporters.

Chief Justice To Be Supported.

Among the British and Americans here it is not seen how the powers can act in any other way than to stand by Tanus as king. It is argued that if they do not, they deliberately break the Berlin treaty and cast a slight upon their nominee, the chief justice, and in the case of Great Britain and the United States they go back on their consular representatives here, who have acknowledged Tanus as king. Mataafa and the chiefs know all this and are most anxious to keep their followers conciliated and prevent them from doing anything at present whereby Mataafa's chances of being king may be endangered. Mataafa himself is perplexed and uneasy.

The German consul has received a cable from Germany directing him to recognize the authority of Chief Justice Chambers and to withdraw from the stand he and Dr. Raffel had taken in regard to the supreme court. This news has discouraged Mataafa and in addition the United States consul has written him to the effect that notwithstanding rumors around Apia, the United States has not recognized Mataafa as king and that the consul has nothing in the matter from his government and is waiting dispatches.

Trouble with Warships.

In addition to these disquieting facts, Mataafa has had a little trouble with the British warship Porpoise.

The Porpoise, after matters had settled down in Apia, went for a cruise around the group. When she returned Captain Stugee found that no natives came near the ship, and that a taboo had been declared against the vessel. He at once sent a note to the provincial government demanding an apology and a withdrawal of the boycott. To this Dr. Raffel, as executive head, replied that the boycott was not against the man-of-war but against the chief justice, who was a guest on board.

A still sharper note was sent by Captain Stugee to the effect that he would take decisive action at once and the boycott was removed. Her majesty's ship Royalist is now here also.

Dr. Raffel Arrested.

The chief justice, although recognized by the German consul under instructions from Germany, is still being thwarted in every way possible by the Germans. Dr. Raffel was cited by the chief justice for contempt, but declined to come to court, and placed himself under the protection of the German consul.

He was arrested by the marshal of the court, but on his refusal to go, no attempt was made to force him. The chief justice rested content with having brought the matter to this issue. Herr von Buelow was also cited for contempt and disputed the juridiction of the court on the same ground as Dr. Raffel. The German consul interposed his protest, but Von Buelow was nevertheless summoned to appear in two weeks.

Everybody is anxiously awaiting the decision of the powers, and in the meantime it is not thought there will be any further disturbance.

Mataafa Has a Talk.

The Associated Press correspondent shortly after the seizure of the Samoan government by Mataafa had an interview with the noted chief. Mataafa, when asked why he had been proclaimed king, said that Malietoa Tapulek being dead, the

Continued on Second Page.

DIVER PLUNGES TO HORRIBLE DEATH

Madison Square Garden Scene of Tragedy Yesterday Afternoon.

DONALDSON LOSES CONTROL

From Dome of the Building He Fell Head First Into Water Below.

WAS THE WORLD'S CHAMPION DIVER

Surgeons at New York Hospital Say His Death Is but a Matter of a Few Hours.

New York, March 8.—Thomas Donaldson, of Bath Beach, L. I., known the world over as a champion high diver, dived from the roof of Madison Square Garden, a distance of eighty-five feet, this afternoon with probably fatal results.

Donaldson traveled for some years with Barnum & Bailey and has been the star attraction at the Sportsman's show, now running the garden. He has been making two dives daily. The tank is less than eight feet deep, and on two or three former occasions Donaldson did not have the success expected and came out of the water with hemorrhages from the nose and ears.

Cornish Was in Charge.

Harry Cornish has charge of the water sports, and it was he who this afternoon gave Donaldson the signal to dive. Three thousand persons were present and saw the famous diver lean from the platform, and falling slowly forward, make the plunge.

He shot straight downward, but it was plain before he had got half the distance that he had lost control of his body. He struck the water head first and failed to come up.

Small circles of blood came bubbling up from the bottom, and Harry Reeder, the amateur champion swimmer, and an attache of the garden, plunged into the water.

The man dived several times, and finally Reeder brought Donaldson to the surface. He was apparently dead, with blood flowing from mouth, nostrils and ears and from wounds on the head. He has a fractured skull, with compression of the brain, and the left side of his face crushed in. The surgeons at the hospital say that his death is a question of hours.

Witnesses of the accident say that as Donaldson left the platform the colors which were wrapped about him became loose. His attention was diverted and he did not have his wits about him when he struck the water. He weighed more than 200 pounds and struck with terrific force.

BOTKIN WANTS A DIVORCE.

Husband of Convicted Murderess Seeks Separation.

San Francisco, March 8.—Welcome A. Botkin, husband of Cordelia A. Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John H. Dunning, of Dover, Del., through the agency of poisoned candy sent through the mails, today applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife had been convicted of a felony.

KIPLING TAKING NOURISHMENT.

His Daughter, Elsie, Is Believed To Be Out of Danger.

New York, March 8.—Rudyard Kipling's health continues to mend slowly. So far, beef tea is his only article of diet and nothing will be added to it until an improvement in his condition will permit.

He has not yet been told of the death of his daughter, Josephine. Elsie, the other daughter, rested quietly today.

SCHURZ A GUEST OF HONOR.

Dinner Tendered Him in New York on His Seventh Birthday.

New York, March 8.—Carl Schurz was the guest of honor at a dinner given tonight in Leiderkranz hall, in celebration of Mr. Schurz's seventieth birthday, and more than 600 German-Americans were present. From first to last the occasion was an ovation to Mr. Schurz, and he was the recipient of many honors.

PUMPING COMINE TO BE FORMED

International Pump Company To Have a Capital of $27,500,000.

New York, March 8.—Within a short time the International Steam Pump Company will be organized under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $27,500,000.

The new company will acquire the control of the business of five steam pump corporations located in the east, the combined assets of which are $12,000,000, approximately.

Each of the five companies now maintain agencies in the principal cities of the United States, and it is estimated that they do about 90 per cent of the steam pump business of this country. All the agencies in this and other countries will be consolidated.

The president of the new company is to be Charles C. Worthington.

MRS. MARY ANGELL TESTIFIES.

Alleged Wife of Jay Gould on Stand in Blackmail Case.

Albany, N. Y., March 8.—The taking of evidence was concluded today in the trial of Mrs. Margaret Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, and counsel will begin their closing arguments tomorrow.

In rebuttal the prosecution called Mrs. Mary Angell, the alleged wife of Jay Gould. She testified that she never saw Jay Gould; she never told Mrs. Cody that she was married to Jay Gould.

Mrs. Cody had promised her $5,000,000 if the suit against the Goulds was successful, she said. Mrs. Angell's husband testified in much the same line.

David N. Carvalho, a handwriting expert, identified as genuine a letter signed by Mrs. Cody and addressed to the son of the clergyman who was alleged to have married Jay Gould and Mrs. Angell. The letter offers $20,000 for a copy of the marriage certificate.

Nine Persons Lost Near Brest.

Brest, France, March 8.—News has been received here of the capsizing of a pleasure yacht off the Britanny coast, drowning nine persons, among them five French military officers.

RIOTOUS COLORED TROOPS CAUSE TROUBLE BY FIRING AT CITIZENS

At Griffin Fire Was Returned and Trainman Fatally Wounded and One of the Soldiers Hurt.

NEGROES DRUNK AND ARMED

Fired Indiscriminately Along Route from Macon to Atlanta.

WITHROW WRITES CAUSTIC LETTER

Tells Governor Militiamen Disgrace His Commissions and Uniforms. Gov. Candler Replies to Letter—May Be Fully Investigated.

Drunken, rioting negro soldiers, who were mustered out at Macon yesterday, were the cause of serious trouble at Griffin yesterday afternoon, the result of which was the killing of an innocent railroad man, and some decidedly spicy expressions from the commander of the soldiers and the governor of Georgia. But for the timely and good work of the Atlanta police there would possibly have been more trouble if not other fatalities.

The whole affair has created a sensation which may develop into some serious complications.

Yesterday the Tenth immunes were mustered out at Macon, and the negroes who composed this command immediately spent a part of their money for whisky and fire arms, and when they embarked on trains for their homes they were ready for trouble. The first serious consequences of the drunkenness of the soldiers was considerable disorder at Macon and at Griffin, when the first detachment arrived there. The soldiers fired the pistols from the cars and came near killing several people. The news of the disorder spread in Griffin and the governor was asked for his consent to call out the local military to prevent a repetition of the disorder. When the second detachment arrived there was more trouble and a number of those assembled at the depot in Griffin fired upon the train of soldiers, and one man, George L. Agee, a brakeman, was shot three times. His wounds are probably fatal.

There is a doubt as to who fired the shots at the train, and the commander of the negro soldiers, Lieutenant Colonel Withrow, has written Governor Candler a most caustic letter, and the governor has furnished for The Constitution an equally caustic reply.

The News Received in Atlanta.

The news of the trouble at Griffin was first received in Atlanta at the police barracks, the marshal of that city telephoning Call Officer Chosewood that the train had been fired upon and the authorities wanted to know what damage had been done. The marshal claimed that the shooting had been done by citizens after the soldiers had fired their pistols.

Captain Jennings, in command of the evening watch of police, organized two squads of picked policemen, under two sergeants, and the trains of soldiers were met and boarded and closely watched until they had passed through the city. The soldiers were found to be drunk, and many of them were gambling, but there was no disorder in the city.

Captain Jennings received information that the negro soldiers had also fired their pistols at citizens at the other stations and at Howell's station a white man had been seriously wounded.

It seems that the first detachment of the Tenth immunes created the most of the trouble, and that it was their conduct which precipitated the riot at Griffin.

The news from Macon is that the rioting soldiers fortified themselves with pistols, ammunition and whisky before they left that city, and a number of persons were shot by the flying bullets before the trains pulled out.

There seems to be no doubt that the negro soldiers were in a mood to create trouble and in their drunken condition were ready for any kind of disorder.

In a special telegram from Griffin to The Constitution it was learned that the soldiers created great disorder and that the riot was precipitated by the conduct of the drunken negroes.

The Story from Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Not in many years has this city seen such exciting times as were witnessed here this afternoon.

The excitement was caused by the outrageous conduct of the Tenth regiment of immunes, which had been mustered out in Macon and was en route to North Carolina.

The regiment came over the Central in two sections, the first passing here about 2:20 o'clock. When the train stopped at the depot the negroes, who had filled up on cheap whisky, began firing their pistols and yelling like Indians. Over two hundred shots were fired and the police were powerless to resist. The city was at the mercy of the howling mob, who kept up a fusilade of shots until they were carried beyond the city limits.

The news of this outrageous conduct spread rapidly over the city and it was determined that the next section of the regiment should be held in check.

Mayor Davis telephoned Governor Candler asking him to order out the Griffin Rifles. The governor replied that he would consult the authorities and instruct

TO MISS WINNIE'S MEMORY.

DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY WILL ERECT MONUMENT.

Design by Zolvey Has Been Approved by Mrs. Davis—What She Says of the Movement.

Richmond, Va., March 8.—(Special.)—The design for the statue to be erected in Hollywood over the grave of Miss Winnie Davis, the "daughter of the confederacy," has been chosen and approved by Mrs. Davis.

The matter was finally decided tonight at a meeting of the Richmond chapter Daughters of the Confederacy. The design, which is by Zolvey, of New York, is the figure of a sitting angel. It is to be of Italian marble and will be erected by the Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Davis writes:

"When I found it possible for this statue to be erected over Winnie's grave, I had feeling nearer akin to happiness than I had ever known since her death."

THEY PROPOSE TO EXTEND IT.

REPRESENTATIVES OF EASTERN CAPITALISTS IN TENNESSEE.

Getting People Interested in a Scheme To Extend the Knoxville and Bristol Railroad.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 8.—(Special.)—Representatives of eastern capitalists are in east Tennessee working in the interest of a proposed extension of the Knoxville and Bristol railroad from Morristown, Tenn., to Bristol, Tenn., ninety-five miles distance. They are J. A. Simmonds and E. B. Forster, both of whom are reputed to own the majority of the Knoxville and Bristol stock, and who are also recognized as bondholders of the Norfolk and Western. They have visited Bristol and Rogersville, the largest towns on the proposed route, and have inaugurated movements by which they hope to get the two counties to issue railroad bonds. This will carry by a popular vote. Messrs. Simmonds and Foster are accompanied by H. M. Aiken, general manager of the Knoxville and Bristol road. They have been enthusiastically received everywhere, and promise to begin work on the extension to Bristol about the first of May, if they receive sufficient encouragement at these decisive points. They have already visited this city, and every assistance possible has been pledged by local business and professional men. It is generally believed here that the extension will ultimately fall into the possession of the Norfolk and Western, thereby giving that road a direct route from Norfolk to Knoxville. Here they can then connect with the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, having a solid route from Norfolk to Atlanta, by way of Bristol, Knoxville and Marietta. Great enthusiasm exists throughout east Tennessee.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE ELECTED.

Nebraska Legislature Elects M. L. Hayward to the Senate.

Lincoln, Neb., March 8.—In joint session today M. L. Hayward was elected United States senator to succeed William V. Allen.

He received seventy-four votes, the solid republican membership, with the exception of one absentee on account of sickness. Allen received fifty-eight.

DEADLOCKS STILL CONTINUE.

No Break Is Reported in Senatorial Elections Anywhere.

Washington, March 8.—No breaks were reported tonight in the senatorial deadlocks.

The democrats in Delaware voted today for Willard Salisbury and will try to draw sufficient strength from either the regular republicans or the union republicans to secure an election.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PROHIBITED

Legislature of Oklahoma Passes Bill Against the Practice.

Guthrie, Okla., March 8.—Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian Science in Oklahoma. The governor, it is said, will sign the bill.

BOUNDARY ISSUE ARBITRATED.

Long Standing Guiana Boundary Dispute To Be Settled at Last.

Rio Janeiro, March 8.—The Brazilian government has accepted the proposition of Great Britain to submit the Guiana boundary dispute to arbitration.

Joaquim Nabuco, former Brazilian secretary of legation in London, has been appointed to represent Brazil on the arbitration committee.

LIVINGSTON IS COMING HOME.

Colonel Will Probably Make a Trip to Florida.

Washington, March 8.—(Special.)—Congressman Livingston will leave here tomorrow for his home in Newton county. After a day or two there he and Mrs. Livingston will go down to Florida to be gone several weeks. Mrs. Livingston's health has not been good. The colonel will probably have to come back here immediately on his return from Florida, as he has much work to do in connection with the industrial commission, of which he is a member. He will get back early in April.

The war department is in receipt of the information that Major Ed Wilson, of the Third immune regiment, has been found guilty by the courtmartial which tried him, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the service.

him in a few minutes. Mayor Davis then ordered out the company on his own responsibility, as there was no time to await the governor's answer.

The Rifles were given five-rounds of ammunition and under command of Lieutenant M. J. Daniel, Jr., marched to the depot to await the arrival of the second section.

In addition to the militia, the mayor and Sheriff Morris deputized over one hundred citizens to assist the officers in preserving the peace and protecting the city from a repetition of such outrageous behavior on the part of the soldiers.

About 5:15 o'clock the second section came in sight and above the roar of the train sounded the rattle of firearms, which were being discharged indiscriminately and creating consternation among the citizens living along the railroad.

When the train came to a standstill the negroes saw 200 determined and heavily armed men, who commanded them in no uncertain terms that they must keep quiet.

The negroes were awed and with a few exceptions were as docile as lambs. Those who proved the exception received cracked heads, and but for the failure of a cartridge to explode one of them would have received a bullet in his brain.

When the train pulled out from the depot and the negroes thought they were out of reach of the citizens, they began firing at houses. At the first shot a volley was poured into the retreating train by the infuriated citizens and it is known that one negro at least was shot. It was learned later that a brakesman, George Agee, was seriously shot.

The remainder of the regiment, on the 6:15 o'clock Central train, arrived, and like the others were amusing themselves by firing their pistols.

The officers narrowly escaped a serious conflict with them, but arrested two of the number and placed them in jail.

Left Macon Ready for Trouble.

Macon, March 8.—(Special.)—The Tenth immunes, negro soldiers, were mustered out at Macon today, and many scenes of disorder attended their departure. A number of them engaged in fights among themselves at camp, and several were shot, but none seriously. Hundreds of them purchased new pistols and thousands of cartridges and bought flasks of whisky, and thus armed and fortified, they boarded the Southern and Central trains which pulled away from camp this afternoon en route to the destinations of the immunes.

As the trains passed through the outskirts of the city many of the negroes amused themselves firing out of the car windows. Several persons are rported to have been hit by the flying bullets. Will Goodyear, a well-known white lad, was shot in the arm. It is said that a negro at Ivey's Vineville woodyard was wounded.

While a large crowd of negro soldiers were at the Southern depot waiting to board the 8 o'clock section tonight, a private soldier from Virginia named Robert Whitten, of company E, was arrested by the police on the charge of having snapped his pistol in the face of a Southern switchman. When arrested a concealed pistol was found on his person. Another soldier, who was quite drunk, was arrested for flourishing his pistol and threatened to shoot any white man who touched him. He made desperate resistance to arrest. Sergeant Harry Johnson was arrested charged with shooting at another soldier and carrying concealed weapons.

About 8 o'clock tonight the last section containing about ten cars of soldiers left the city for Atlanta via the Southern railroad. As soon as the train left he depot the soldiers commenced firing pistols out the car windows, and as the train was passing the north end of the Southern freight depot, several unknown parties who were standing there with guns loaded with buckshot returned the fire of the soldiers. It is not known if any of the soldiers were struck, as the train was running raipdly at the time on its way to Atlanta.

Macon is now without any soldiers except a few in the hospital and a few scattering ones about town who got left by the trains tonight.

When They Got to Atlanta.

When the second section of the train, bearing the Tenth regiment of the immunes, reached Atlanta, Call Officer Chosewood met it at the Mitchell street crossing with a patrol wagon to get the wounded brakeman, George Agee.

The man was found on a seat almost in a dying condition. He was taken to the Grady hospital and from there sent to the St. Joseph's infirmary, where he was attended by Drs. Elkin and Cooper. It was found that he had been shot three times, and that one bullet had penetrated his abdomen, producing a wound which would probably cause his death.

From information received by the policeman, given him by Agee and officers of the Tenth regiment, Agee was standing on the rear of the caboose, which was the last coach on the train, and when the firing of the citizens at Griffin commenced Agee tried to get out of the way, and as he dodged behind a door three of the bullets hit him.

The policemen who boarded the train say that while the soldiers were orderly, they were gambling and many of them were drunk.

Agee is a brakeman on the Central railroad. His home is in Cedartown, Ga., where he has a wife. He married a widow whose first husband was shot to death.

To a reporter of The Constitution Agee made a statement of how he was shot. He said:

"I was on the rear of the caboose, and as the train pulled out I heard pistol shots fired from the front of the train. I looked back and saw that citizens were firing at us. I jumped behind a door of the caboose, and as I did so I was hit by three of the flying bullets. There was no shooting from the portion of the train on which I was."

After the arrival of the train bearing the second section of the Tenth regiment, the officers appeared to be very indignant at the treatment they had received in Griffin, and the lieutenant colonel in command sent the following communication to Governor Candler:

Withrow's Denunciation.

Hon. Allen D. Candler, Governor of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I have the honor to request that you take such steps as are necessary to prevent a repetition of the cowardly, dastardly and entirely unnecessary attack made by your militia upon a train load of members of the Tenth immunes at Griffin about 5 o'clock this afternoon as the men were passing through that city on their way to Washington after being mustered out at Macon.

When our train reached Griffin we found soldiers lined up on both sides of the track under arms. When we inquired the cause, we were told that another train had preceded us several hours before and had fired pistols, and that they wanted to protect themselves. Not a shot was fired while we were in Griffin at the station, and our men were perfectly orderly. After the train started and the rear end of it was about 200 yards from where the soldiers were standing, a pistol was fired by some one at the head of the train. Immediately the soldiers opened fire upon the sleeping car which contained my officers and their wives. G. L. Agee, the rear brakeman, was standing in plain sight of the soldiers at the rear door of the rear car and he is dangerously, if not fatally wounded. Four ladies were seated at the windows of the car fired upon, and were in plain sight of the men a minute before they fired. I demand that I be given safe conduct to the boundary of your state. We were sent here by the order of the president, and although we were mustered out today, we are entitled to safe conduct to our homes. We are an orderly body of men, peaceably making our way home, and we demand protection from the assault of cowards who disgrace the uniform of your state and demonstrate their total unfitness to bear your commissions and your arms. Men never fire on women. Respectfully,

C. H. Withrow, late Lieutenant Colonel Tenth United States Volunteer Infantry, Hotel Raleigh, Washington, D. C.

What the Governor Says.

Governor Candler was seen last night by a reporter of The Constitution and gave out the following interview:

No militia were ordered out by me. On the contrary when the mayor of Griffin telephoned me the outrageous conduct of the first detachment of this regiment as it passed through the city, and asked me to order out the company of state troops in Griffin to prevent a repetition of the outrage when the second detachment came through, I refused to do so and advised the mayor to deputize a sufficiently large number of extra policemen to protect the city and the people, and to telegraph to the conductors of the train bringing the second detachment of the requiremen to run through Griffin without stopping.

I assured the mayor that I would aid him to the utmost in protecting the city, if occasion should arise, but that I did not think the anticipated danger sufficiently imminent to warrant me in ordering out the state troops.

I have heard nothing from Griffin directly. All I know is gathered from the imperious and ill natured demand of Colonel Withrow in the letter I give you. He admits that the first shot was fired by one of his own men; then the fire was returned. I do not believe, when the facts are known, that there were any state troops on the ground. None were ordered there by me. The only force there, in my opinion, was the mayor's police force.

The occurrence was deplorable, but those disorderly negro soldiers alone are responsible for it.

Action of Atlanta Police.

Captain Jennings stated last night that he received notice of the coming of the drunken and disorderly negro soldiers and he immediately detailed two squads of patrolmen to meet the trains and board the coaches. Sergeant Ball had command of one squad and Sergeant Brenning command of the other. One squad boarded the train at the Peters street crossing and the other at the North Avenue crossing. When the soldiers saw that they were guarded by the police they grew quiet and there were no evidences of any disorder outside of the gambling carried on.

"I feel certain," said Captain Jennings, "that if we had not acted as we did there would have been serious trouble. The soldiers were drinking and appeared to be ready for trouble. I think they have learned that they can't bulldoze the people of Atlanta and that this kept them quiet when they saw they were under guard."

At half-past 9 o'clock last night a third section of the Tenth regiment reached the city, but they were also met at the union depot by the police and no disorder occurred. At 11 o'clock a fourth section reached the city and was taken around the city and there was no trouble.

At a late hour last night the report from the St. Joseph's infirmary was that Agee was not expected to live.

The affair may be followed by some official investigations, and the governor may look into the calling out of the militia by the mayor of Griffin.

It is possible also that the matter may have an official investigation from Washington, as the officers in command of the Tenth immunes say they will inquire into the Griffin shooting and have the blame placed where it should rest.

The Isle of Pines has several mineral springs with healing qualities, and has long been regarded as a health resort.



A Fatal Spider-Web.

When a fly accidentally gets caught in a spider's web, the spider goes calmly about the work of securing his prey. He doesn't hurry particularly. He takes his time and binds first the fly's feet, and then his wings and his entire body.

That is the way with the dread enemy of mankind—consumption. It has a web—the web of trivial disorders neglected. When a man heedlessly stumbles into that web, consumption first attacks his stomach, then his blood, then his lungs, then every organ in his body. Many doctors assert that when a man is once in this deadly web there is no escape. That is a mistake. Thousands have testified to their recovery from this disease by the use of the right remedy. Many of their letters, together with their names, addresses and photographs, appear in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The remedy that saved them was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures the conditions that lead up to it. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and germ-ejector. Druggists sell it.

"Your 'Favorite Prescription' cured my little girl, seven years old, of St. Vitus's dance," writes Mrs. A. E. Loomis, of Walnut Grove, Redwood Co., Minn. "She could not feed herself, nor talk. That was fifteen years ago. I have always had great faith in your medicines ever since. I had a terrible cough, and my friends thought I had consumption. I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it cured my cough, and now I do my housework. I have always praised your medicine and would like to have your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' I enclose stamps."

Over a thousand pages of good home medical advice free. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps, to cover mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth binding ten cents extra. A veritable medical library in one volume, illustrated with over 300 engravings.

BREESE MADE A CONFESSION

That He Realized Fortune Out of the Bank.

THE TRIAL AT ASHEVILLE

Bank Examiner Coffin Caused a Great Sensation

WHEN HE WAS PUT ON WITNESS STAND

Stated That Breese, Although Warned by Him Not To Talk Too Much, Insisted on Telling Him of Transaction—History of the Case.

Asheville, N. C., March 8.—(Special.)—Special Bank Examiner George H. Coffin was on the stand today in the trial of W. E. Breese and gave some sensational testimony. The witness was the first to arrive after the bank failure, and Breese asked him in what capacity he came, private or official. Coffin said "official," and warned defendant not to disclose anything he did not want the comptroller of the treasury to know.

Notwithstanding the warning, Breese made the confession that he, Penland and Dickerson had received the benefit of $250,000 worth of discounted notes, and that he himself had realized $110,000. The confession was made without promise of immunity.

The defense made a desperate effort to choke off Coffin's testimony, but the court ruled it relevant. Coffin will make further disclosures tomorrow.

Story of the Bank Wrecking.

The facts disclosed by the failure of the First National bank, and the subsequent events produced by it, form an epoch in Asheville's history. An investigation disclosed the fact that the bank had been utterly and completely wrecked; all of its available assets converted into cash; all the property of its officers heavily mortgaged or conveyed, and to cap the climax, $250,000 worth of "accommodation notes," signed by insolvent persons and indorsed by the bank officers, had been discounted and realized upon abroad. Three men, hitherto as highly esteemed as any in the community, were placed under tremendously heavy bonds pending their appearance in the federal court, to answer to charges which, if proven, and were such a thing possible, would send them to the penitentiary for the balance of their lifetime.

In addition, these revelations produced widespread financial distrust, and as a direct consequence, two of the three remaining banks were forced to suspend, and the failure of the third and last bank might have been a fact but for the forethought of its officers, and the strong financial assistance which came to its aid.

It is doubtful if any bank was ever more completely wrecked than was the First National. What became of the enormous sum of money thus realized, is a matter of conjecture. Aside from the theory of outright appropriation, there are others to the effect that the bank officers lived extravagantly; that the bank was badly managed, and in consequence a large sum was frittered away from year to year in the effort to keep the institution afloat.

Prior to July 31, 1897, Major William E. Breese was president, W. Henry Penland cashier, and Joseph E. Dickerson one of the directors of the First National bank of this city. On the morning of the date mentioned the doors of the bank remained closed, and in explanation there was simply a statement that the bank was forced to close owing to the stringency of the times and inability to collect debts due. This explanation was accepted in good faith by the great majority of people. However, vague rumors began to circulate as to the character of the bank's assets. Meanwhile Deputy Comptroller of the Currency George M. Coffin arrived on the scene, being sent by the comptroller in response to the notification that the bank had failed. Mr. Coffin continued his investigations for more than a month, and by the end of that time became acquainted with facts which induced him to swear out warrants against Messrs. Breese, Penland and Dickerson, charging them with the violation of section 5902, revised statutes of the United States, relative to the conduct of national banks. The cases came up for trial before United States Commissioner A. T. Summey. As a result the three bank officials were bound over to the United States court in the sum of $5,000 each. The bonds were promptly furnished. The whole affair was kept secret, the public not even being aware that warrants had been issued.

A receiver of the bank was appointed, and in investigating the bank's assets he discovered the existence of hundreds of notes, drawn by financially irresponsible persons in favor of the bank and indorsed usually by bank officers. Men of all classes and occupations, not worth a dollar, began to receive notices from the receiver that they owed thousands of dollars. Similar notices poured into the city from northern banks, and leading attorneys received dozens of notes for collection by mail, all characterized by the signatures of insolvent persons and indorsed by the bank officers. In this way the signers were usually first made known of the existence of the notes. They remembered having at one time in the past signed blank notes, at the request of some friends, with the understanding that one or more of the notes was to be filled out for a trifling amount. Others admitted that they had signed notes for large sums as an accommodation, being assured that it was a temporary matter, and as they were insolvent, no harm could come to them. Others declared that they had not signed any notes at all, and pronounced the signatures to the notes forgeries. In such instances the names were usually spelled slightly different from the original. For instance, one note was signed J. W. Dillian, supposedly in imitation of the signature of J. W. Dillon, a contractor. There were many similar cases. In some instances the signatures were identical, and in these cases the explanation offered would be that the notices had been signed by other men, of precisely the same name, but who had since left town.

How Signatures Were Obtained.

The signatures that figured in these remarkable transactions were obtained by the bank officers from their employees in some cases, but the larger portion were secured by C. B. Leonard, a "go-between." Leonard was a contractor and builder, ignorant, but somwhat shrewd, and had a wide acquaintance among other contractors, as well as carpenters, brickmasons, etc. In working his scheme, Leonard would usually accost one of these men, and producing a blank note, would ask that it be signed, saying that it would be filled out for a small amount, and that he needed the money, giving the sick family or some such hard-luck tale. If his friend mentioned his insolvency, Leonard would assure him that it made no difference; that payment would never be demanded, and that it was to be used merely as collateral to secure a small loan. When the signature was attached Leonard would produce several other notes and ask that they be signed also, giving as an excuse that some might become blotted. The men usually did as requested. Leonard then turned the notes over to the bank officers, who filled them out for a large sum and indorsed them. The notes were converted into cash, either by discounting abroad, or borrowing from the bank deposits. In this way it is alleged that $250,000 was procured.

On September 20th a government expert bank examiner arrived in Asheville in the person of Mr. Edward P. Moxey. Mr. Moxey's coming usually means trouble for some one. His business is the detection of criminal procedure in the conduct of banks. He made a minute examination of the bank's affairs, and after acquainting himself with all the facts at hand and consulting with the receiver, quietly left town. It is to be presumed that the officials of the broken bank breathed easier after he left, but if so, it was for a brief period only. At daylight next morning Messrs. Breese, Penland and Dickerson were each awakened by a deputy United States marshal and served with a warrant, sworn out by Mr. Moxey at Greensboro, charging them with embezzlement and misappropriation. They were informed that a $30,000 bond would be required for the release of each. The accused were taken completely by surprise. They were taken at that early hour to United States Court Clerk Moore's office, where their attorneys were summoned. The latter set to work in a desperate effort to raise the amount of the bonds by 2 p. m., the limit of time set by Deputy Marshal J. M. Bailey. The business of securing three $30,000 bonds proved a difficult one, and despite the efforts of the attorneys, at 2 o'clock Penland's and Dickerson's bonds were still several thousand dollars short of completion. Major Breese had been successful in his effort to complete his bond. At 2 o'clock the deputy marshal accompanied Messrs. Penland and Dickerson to the county jail, where quarters had been provided for them by the government. Major Breese accompanied them, declaring that he would go to jail with his companions. The three remained in jail only an hour or two, the bonds having, in the meantime, been completed.

The publication of these sensational events disquieted depositors in other banks and small depositors especially began withdrawing their accounts. The Western Carolina bank, which had a savings department, and which was patronized by George Vanderbilt, paid out money steadily until the vaults were nearly empty. On October 12th the directors made a great effort to obtain funds to tide them over, but failed, and the bank did not open next day. The National Bank of Asheville, the only national bank left in the city, was also paying out money much faster than it was taking it in. It stood the strain until October 22d, when its doors were closed for good. In half an hour after this closed, a record-breaking run was in progress at the Battery Park bank, the only solvent bank left in Asheville. Its corridors and the sidewalk in front were packed with depositors, but the bank had made ample preparation, and huge stacks of gold were visible on the counters. Leading depositors, realizing that the bank's failure would prostrate business in Asheville, loaned their deposits to the bank and made haste to deposit large sums. Although the run continued all day, at the close of business the deposits had exceeded the withdrawals by $20,000. The next day the scare was over.

Messrs. Breese, Penland and Dickerson were first placed on trial November 5, 1897, and the cases were then continued and have been at each subsequent term of court. They are now being tried, a year and a half after the failure of the bank.

A month ago it became known through well authenticated rumors that Mr. Penland had made a confession through his attorney to the United States district attorney, making a clean breast of his connection with the broken bank's affairs. It was stated that no inducement was offered him to make such confession. It is certain that he has cut loose from his two partners, and has employed separate counsel. What effect this will have is only conjectural, but it is reagrded as likely that Penland will get off lighter than the others. In the popular mind there has been less disposition to condemn Penland than either of his associates. Many of those who believe him guilty think that he was gradually drawn into the affair by the influence of others and did not intend wrong.

Major Breese is a Charlestonian; Dickerson came here from Richmond, Va., and Penland is a native of this section of the country. All three were prominent in church work. Penland was a superintendent of a Methodist Sunday school; Dickerson a trustee in the Baptist church, while Breese was an Episcopalian. Since his release on bond Major Breese has been living quietly at his country home at Brevard, in an adjoining county.

Physically there is quite a difference between Brese and Penland. The former does not give evidence of having undergone any great mental strain. Penland does. Innocent or guilty, it is only too evident that the affair has weighed deeply on his mind. He is gaunt and sallow, while Breese is his jovial and complacent self.

That the defendants will leave no stone unturned to secure their acquittal goes without saying. They have employed eminent counsel.

The government has not been idle. Its solicitors and the bank expert, E. P. Moxey, whose investigations have unraveled many a financial tangle and sent many men to the penitentiary, have worked for months gathering their evidence.

The line of defense to be adopted by the defendants is not known, but it is thought they will try to prove that the comptroller of the currency gave them permission to borrow from the bank more than 10 per cent of the capital stock, the amount allowed by law.

It is expected that the trial will last two or three weeks.

PORT ARTHUR CANAL FINISHED.

The Texas Waterway Will Be Opened with Fitting Ceremony.

Port Arthur, Tex., March 8.—The Port Arthur ship canal will be practically completed about the 20th instant, when it is proposed to celebrate the event in a fitting manner.

The canal was designed and constructed by Mr. Robert Gilham, general manager and chief engineer of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad.

Mr. A. F. Stillwell, president of the road, first suggested the canal, and interested Mr. J. D. Goeljen, Jr., of Amsterdam, Holland, a large foreign holder of the road's securities. The plans prepared by Mr. Gilham were approved by foreign engineering experts and the work was begun during the spring of 1896.

The canal is designed to extend deep water from the Sabine Pass to Port Arthur, the former having a depth of twenty-five feet over the bar. The dimensions are the same as those of the Suez canal, 183 feet wide and with a depth of twenty-five feet. It is seven and a half miles long.

English society women are now taking spinning lessons, and the spindle has become a common object of the boudoir.

KING MALIETOA GAINING POWER

Continued from First Page.

Samoans had a right to elect a new king, and he was chosen.

According to Mataafa's view, this was not in violation of the Berlin treaty, and in the version of the treaty printed in Samoa there is no stipulation made by Count Bismarck that Mataafa should never be king.

Mataafa admitted, however, that he had been warned that there was a stipulation against his being king, and said he had approached the German consul about the matter, who said the German government had forgotten the past and now had no objection to his becoming king. The protocol, which contains the stipulation against Mataafa, was not attached to the treaty printed for the Samoans. Mataafa declared that he sought to be king so as to bring peace to Samoa.

FILIPINOS FALL IN NUMBERS.

Gen. Hale's Wing, Aided by Gunboat, Mows the Natives Down.

New York, March 8.—A dispatch to The Herald from Manila says:

"General Hale determined this morning to clear away the enemy from the front of the right of his wing.

"Laguna de Bay, under Major Grant, began shelling the enemy's position. Two companies of the Twentieth infantry and three compales of the First Nebraska, under Colonel Stalenburg, swung in from the road to the waterworks, driving the insurgents toward the Pasig river.

The First Wyoming advanced directly on the insurgent's position in front. Meanwhile the Lagunda de Bay pounded the foe from the river.

"Thus taken on three sides, the insurgents, after some resistance, were driven back.

"Captain J. D. O'Brien, of the First Wyoming, was shot in the wrist, and Major Bell, of the bureau of information, was slightly wounded. Complete reports of the wounded are not yet in.

"General Hale estimates the enemy's loss at 250.

"At the time of sending this dispatch the Wyoming troops occupied an advanced position.

"The insurgents opened fire across the river from Guadaloupe, killing Private Lovejoy, of company C, First Washington, and wounding two others.

"The insurgents have been concentrating to the east of the city, and will probably try an attack from that side. Their principal object is to cut off the water supply of Manila.

"The American positions are strong, and the attempts will be futile.

"The insurgent losses have been severe the last few days.

"The authorities of Madrid have offered Aguinaldo a ransom of $1,000 for each officer, $100 each for the privates and $500 for each civil servant. They have not offered to ransom the priests."

DR. RAFFEL REACHES AMERICA.

President of Apia Council in San Francisco Talks of Recent Troubles.

San Francisco, March 8.—Dr. John Raffel, late president of the municipal council of Apia, arrived here today on the steamer Alameda.

Dr. Raffel sail that when he left Samoa everything was tranquil, and that the Mataafa government was recognized as the provisional government by the three leading powers, and it had the support of 90 per cent of the native population and a majority of the foreign population.

"The German consul," said Dr. Raffel, "could not enforce the decision of the supreme court, because he believed that the decision was in opposition to the customs of the Samoan people and the Samoan government, and that pending instructions from the home government, he could not seek to enforce it, particularly when it was so obnoxious to so large a number of the Samoan people.

"As to the report that the German consul led the attack of the Mataafa forces," he said, "that is untrue. American and British residents will testify to the fact, and Mr. Morse, an American citizen, has so informed his government in a communication to the administration at Washington.

"The reason the provisional government closed the supreme court is this: The president of the municipal council, under the treaty, not only has local jurisdiction in the municipal district, but is also treasurer, adviser and executive officer of the Samoan government. He is such to the provisional government, under the treaty. The provisional government held that it could not recognize a court to whose decision it was in antagonism. After it was decided that it would not declare the chief justiceship vacant. But Samoans do not recognize the court, and do not bring suits in it. The whites, however, do.

"My opinion is that if the treaty powers attempt force to install the Malietoa government, it will simply result in the Mataafa government controlling everything outside of Apia. Allowing for defections to the Malietoa government in case it is recognized, the Mataafa government will still have a vast majority of the partisans.

"The influence of the London missionary society in Samoa corrupted the elections for king, and thereby caused temporary installation of Tanus, the Malietoa party chief. The Samoans would not submit to this, because they knew Mataafa to have been elected, but defrauded of his rights. Hence the uprising.

"Tanus is but a mere boy, fifteen years of age. He is under the influence of the Protestant society. Mataafa is a Catholic. The London missionary society was fearful that if Mataafa were elected it would lose its power. Therefore Tanus was put in. This, in brief, was the cause of the whole trouble."

SOUTHERN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

MEETING OF OFFICERS AT MOBILE LAST NIGHT.

The League Thus Far Consists of New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Shreveport, La.

Mobile, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the southern league held here tonight, the following officials were present: President Powers, Adner Powell, of New Orleans; S. Cahn, of Shreveport; E. V. Oconne, of Montgomery; T. T. Smith and Jack Huston, of Mobile, and Ted Sullivan, who has been instrumental in organizing the league.

The league, as organized, consists of New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Shreveport, La. It is announced officially that Birmingham and Dallas, Tex., will enter the league, also, and possibly Galveston and Houston, Tex.

The season will open April 13th, and will last about four months. A final meeting will be held in New Orleans on March 19th, when the affairs will be determined which were not decided tonight. The schedule committee will also report and the qumber of clubs in the league will also be determined upon.

AUSTRALIAN DEFEATS LAWLER.

Ex-Champion Jim Hall Knocks Opponent Out at Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn., March 8.—Jim Hall, ex-champion of Australia, tonight defeated Charley Lawler, of Louisville, Ky., after ten rounds of fairly good fighting.

Honors were about even up to the tenth round, when Lawler forced the fighting, but seemed to do but little damage. Hall drew first blood in the third round.

In the tenth round Hall delivered a hard right-hand blow on the body and raised it to Lawler's jaw, putting the latter on the floor. He arose before being counted out, but was weak, and his arms hung limp at his sides. Hall then delivered the finishing touch and was given the decision.

The mill was witnessed by about 1,500 people, and was under the auspices of the South Memphis Athletic Club.

ORIOLES TO PRACTICE SOUTH.

Baltimore Team Will Limber-Up in Georgia for the Season.

Baltimore, March 8.—Manager McGraw has about completed plans for the southern trip of the Orioles. They will leave for Savannah on or about the 21st instant, where they will go into active training until about the 1st of April, when a series of exhibition games will be played with the Brooklyn team in Savannah and Augusta.

The Orioles will return to Baltimore about the 9th of April. Manager Hanlon will go to Augusta with the Brooklyns about March 20th, and after the exhibition games with the Orioles will stop off at Richmond for a series of games, returning to Brooklyn about April 12th.

KENTUCKY TRAGEDY AVERTED.

Ex-Senator Bronson Attacked Publicly at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., March 8.—The democratic state convention has been called for Louisville, June 21st, with county convention on June 17th.

Jack Chinn publicly attacked ex-State Senator Charles Bronson today. A tragedy was narrowly averted by both being placed under bond.

While both are prominent in politics, the trouble was caused by a suit brought by Bronson against Chinn and not factional differences.

OVER-WROUGHT NERVES OF WOMEN.

Extracts From Letters Received by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are. Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unable to lift ordinary burdens, and are subject to dizziness.



That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and begin its use, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor, your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Mrs. Jennie Bierly, Youngdale, Pa., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite, a heavy bearing-down feeling, also burning pains in the groins. I could not sleep, was tired all the time, had no ambition. Life was a burden to me. The pains I suffered at times of menstruation were something dreadful. I thought there was no cure for it. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and my husband advised me to try your medicine. I took five bottles, and now I am well and happy. Your medicine saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known—in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this point is useless—takes up your time and wastes our space. The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. For your appetite, stomach-weakness, and dyspepsia symptoms you want a medicine containing appetite-giving, stomach-toning, dyspepsia-curing qualities. For that tired feeling, dull headache, miserable, all run down condition, you want a true tonic to bone sinew, nerve and muscle—not a stimulant. Now we can prove, we *have* proved, we DO prove each and every day in the year, that Hood's Sarsaparilla IS the best; that it is *unequalled* as a general Spring Medicine; that it meets every requirement above named and more. We prove this by thousands of testimonials—not from people anxious to advertise themselves, but from people in the same walk of life as you. And our testimonials tell of *cures*, real, bona fide CURES. We believe when you have given it a fair trial you will agree that America's Greatest Medicine and best Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Prevention
better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent
Sick Headache,
dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

WARRANT ISSUED FOR $3,000,000

Money for Cubans Will Be Conveyed to General Brooke.

New York, March 8.—Paymaster General Carey, United States army, visited the subtreasury today and presented a warrant for $3,000,000, drawn on that department at Washington.

The money will be drawn from the subtreasury and shipped to Cuba, where it will be used to pay off the Cuban troops, in accordance with agreement.

For obvious reasons General Carey does not care to state just when the money will be shipped to Cuba, nor will he give the name of the ship that will carry it. General Carey has been directed by the war department to take charge of the money until it is turned over to General Brooke at Havana.

General Carey will be accompanied by a detachment of regulars, who will guard the money on its way to Cuba.

WANTED.

Experienced men with large established trade for territories in Kentucky, Tennessee and the gulf states. Samples of our new and complete general line will be shown salesmen and prices made March 7th at our office in Chicago. Apply C. M. Henderson & Co., Chicago.

CHARGE CUBANS WITH CRUELTY

Spanish Paper Claims Natives Are Terrorizing Districts.

Havana, March 8.—A Spanish newspaper publishes a story to the effect that a party of armed Cubans is terrorizing the Spaniards at Mayori.

It says also that these Cubans have murdered several Spaniards near Barajagua, and mentions cases of the persecution of Spaniards at Calabazas, province of Santa Clara.

In conclusion, the newspaper asks the American authorities to inquire into the matter, and to afford protection to the Spaniards.

Burglary at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—On Saturday night burglars broke into the store of Dan Broadway English. One of the large plate glass windows in front of the store was broken. The burglary was discovered Sunday morning, and officers put to work on the case. It is not known how much was stolen. Mr. English missed $5 from the cash drawer, some jewelry and two or three revolvers.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

HOW SHE SAVED HER MONEY.

Large Amount Found Between Mattresses When She Died.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 8.—(Special.)—Between the mattresses of the bed of which Mrs. W. F. Sturm, wife of a leading merchant of Greenville, died was found $1,350, of which $700 was in gold. No one knew of this money, not even her husband. It was money she had saved from time to time. Mrs. Sturm was a Miss Phipps, a member of one of the oldest and best known families of upper east Tennessee.

HOLLOWAYS WERE RELEASED ON BOND

Story of the Killing of Silas Harden in Jasper County.

HE INFORMED ON DISTILLERS

They Were His Relatives and a Quarrel Took Place

AFTER THEIR TRIAL BEFORE COMMISSIONER

After Returning Home Harden Was Killed and Holloways Are Charged with Murder.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., March 8.—Today in the United States court Judge Speer allowed John Holloway to give a bond of $2,500 and John Thomas Smith, a bond of $500 for their appearance at the next term of the court to answer to the charge of conspiracy and murder.

On giving bond they were released from the Bibb county jail, where they had been confined since their arrest on the 21st of last December. The defendants are citizens of Jasper county, and their bond was signed by citizens of Jasper county. The giving of bond by John Holloway and John Thomas Smith recals an interesting story, the full particulars of which have never been published before.

The recent grand jury of the United States court found indictments against John, Joseph and Alonzo Holloway and John Thomas Smith, all of Jasper county, for conspiracy and murder. They were charged with having murdered Silas M. Harden, of Jasper county, in the month of last September. Soon after the indictment were made John W. Holloway and John Thomas Smith were arrested and placed in jail. Joseph Holloway eluded arrest and has never been captured. The government has just offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of Joseph Holloway.

Sometime last year Silas M. Harden, of Jasper county, reported to the United States officers that Joseph Holloway was running an illicit distillery, and Harden came to Macon as a witness in the commissioner's court against Holloway, and Holloway was put under bond of $100 to appear in court to stand trial. John Holloway, who is a man of some property, staad his brother's bond. On returning to Jasper, the Holloway's quarreled with Harden for appearing as a witness in the case. Later it was thought that the matter had been patched up and peace relations had been restored, and all parties agreed that they would no longer carry pistols with hostile intent for each other. One day in September the three Holloway's, John Thomas Smith and Silas Harden, were riding horse and muleback along a road in Jasper county. Harden was in front of the party and suddenly he was shot in the back and fell off his mule dead. It is claimed that Joseph Holloway killed him. The three Holloways and Smith picked up the dead body and carried it some distance from the road and hid in a thicket, where it was found. Footprints were found by theside of the body, and it is said that John Holloway stood crosswise of the dead and prostrate form, and with a pistol, fired a bullet in the center of Harden's forehead.

Mr. John R. Cooper, of Macon, will defend the Holloway's and Smith. The trial of the case will be attended with much interest.

Mistrial in Balkcom Case.

This afternoon in the Bibb superior court the jury made a mistrial in the case of Judge C. C. Balkcom, the well known justice of the peace, who was tried on the indictment found against him by the grand jury, of extortion and malpractice in the administration of his office as justice of the peace. He was defended by Dessau, Bartlett & Ellis. Solicitor General Hodges represented the state. The case has excited a great deal of attention because Judge Balkcom has long been a highly respected citizen of Macon, frequently a member of the grand jury, and has often been suggested as a candidate for the legislature. He has a host of friends who hope he will finally come clear of the acquisitions against him.

In the superior court the case against John Stevens, who has been twice convicted of the murder of James Kershaw, was postponed on account of the sickness of Stenographer Barnes.

Judge Speer has appointed John D. Colley, of Washington, Ga., referee in bankruptcy for the counties of Lincoln, Taliaferro and Wilkes. These counties were formally in the jurisdiction of Major Ganahal, of Augusta.

Hargrove Appointed.

Mr. Zack B. Hargrove was appointed today by Judge Emory Speer United States commissioner at Waycross to succeed J. G. Spottsward, resigned. Mr. Hargrove was formerly postmaster at Rome, and was quite a prominent figure in north Georgia politics. In the days of the power and popularity of Congressman Felton he was a warm friend of that gentleman, and he was also a champion of the brilliant Emory Speer when that distinguished Georgian was in congressional life.

A Big Convention.

The Christian Endeavorers of Macon will be largely represented at the annual convention of the organization, which is to be held in Savannah next month. Mr. J. T. Oliphant, of Macon, is secretary of the state society and Rev. Author J. Smith, of Savannah, is president. The following address has just been issued by the president to the Endeavorers of Georgia:

"Greeting: The officers elected at the Macon vention are endeavoring to carry out the instructions given them at that time.

"They have arranged for the next convention to meet in Savannah, April 18th to 20th. Mr. John Willis Baer, secretary of the United Society, has accepted the invitation of the executive committee to be present, and so have several prominent Georgia Endeavorers.

"The only expense to be incurred in attending the convention will be the railroad fares. It is expected that the rate will be one and one-third for the round trip. The Savannah young people will entertain the delegates free.

"In order for the executive committee to fully carry out the suggestions of the Macon convention it will be necessary to have more money in the treasury. Therefore a call is made for an offering from each society in the state. It is hoped that the response will be hearty, and that it will be made soon. The money is needed to carry on the correspondence incident to the convention, and general work in the state. No society is uder any obligations to make an offering, but it is believed by the committee that all will be interested in the extension of the Christian Endeavor in Georgia.

"Money for the delegates' experses and for the state work can be raised by special collections, by a society bank in which each member can deposit as much money each week as he or she can afford, and by lectures or entertainments approved by the pastors.

"April 8th is suggested as a day of prayer for the convention. Each society is requested to observe it. An effort should be made to get each Endeavorer to spend the day in prayer.

"The committee requests that it be remembered in social prayer, at the meetings of the societies and the closets of the members, that it may be given wisdom from above in all its work."

A Series of Meeting.

On next Sabbath morning Evangelist Weston R. Gales will begin a series of special services at Tattnall Square Presbyterian church. His meetings at Savannah, Athens and other places stirred these cities to their depths, and showed that he was a remarkable man and full of the Holy Ghost. It is greatly hoped that the meeting will not be confined to one church but that all of the churches of the city will co-operate in the work and share in the blessing. Dr. Morris and his people extend a cordial invitation to the Christian people of all denominations as far as possible to unite with them in this evangelistic effort and trust that it will be far reaching in its influence and bring to every church showers of blessing.

THE ST. REGULUS AT BRUNSWICK

Master of Vessel Thinks He Saw the Moravia.

Brunswick, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The British steamship St. Regulus, which arrived today from Liverpool, reports a long and tedious passage across, during which the vessel was partially disabled and subsequently made slow progress. Bennet, master, reports that upon leaving Liverpool on February 9th strong southwest gales were encountered, increasing to a hurricane on the 12th, lasting until the 15th. On the night of the 12th, during a high sea and in latitude 48.50 north, longitude 13 west, the St. Regulus had her steering gear carried away and was almost helpless in the trough of the ocean, when she saw two red and white and blue cotton signals from a large disabled steamship. Owing to the severe weather prevailing it was impossible to render assistance, and the vessel, supposed to be the Hamburg American Moravia, since put into the Azores, was lost sight of. According to the above, this explains why the Moravia did not get assistance from a passing ship when she lay disabled, a fact extensively and adversely commented upon in the press at the time. On February 16th Captain Bennet ascertained that two blades of the propeller were gone, and the vessel continued on her course with variable northwest and southwest winds to Bermuda. Last Sunday at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in the gulf stream, a three-mast schooner with no sails set, was passed in latitude 32.15 north, longitude 77.20 west. The vessel was loaded, but apparently no one was aboard.

CHLOROFORMED AND ROBBED.

Dr. Vaughn, at Fairmount, Ga., Relieved of $800.

Jasper, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—On last Sunday night Dr. Vaughn, at Fairmount, was chloroformed and robbed of $800 in cash.

The doctor and his family retired about 9 o'clock and about 3 o'clock in the morning he awoke to find that some one had entered his house, chloroformed him and took from his vest and pants pockets $800 and some valuable papers.

A window had been raised and the doctor's pillow was found to have been saturated with chloroform and his clothing searched. No clew has yet been found sufficient to work on. Dr. Vaughn is one of the most prominent physicians in north Georgia.

You need a good blood medicine now to impart strength and to give a feeling of health and vigor to the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy.

Funeral of Mrs. Hodgson.

Villa Rica, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The remains of Mrs. V. M. Hodgson, of Atlanta, reached here this morning on the 7 o'clock train, and were buried at the new cemetery here. This was her home for many years previous and just after the war.

Application in Bankruptcy.

Rome, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The application of R. H. and W. J. West for bankruptcy rights was heard today before Referee J. C. Printup. They returned no assets, and showed an indebtedness of $10,000 to $11,000. The case was stubbornly contested, and resulted in the appointment of C. E. Carpenter trustee for the creditors. This is the first bankruptcy case here over which there has been any fight.

Grain Crop in Wilkes Badly Damaged.

Danburg, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The blizzard of last month, together with that which is still raging here, has done a great deal of damage to the grain crop of this section. Wheat that was planted in the early fall will still produce an average crop, but that which was sowed later will be cut off from 25 to 50 per cent, and some of it is killed entirely. Early fall oats will produce a fair yield, but the remainder will be very poor. The thermometer here is at 15 and may fall still lower.

Waycross Wants Cotton Factory.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—As indicated in these dispatches some days ago, the chamber of commerce has been in correspondence with a gentleman who desires to locate a cotton factory here, and he had been extended a cordial invitation to come here and confer with our business men It is announced that he will come in a very few days, and it is quite likely our business men will make a deal with him and have the factory located here.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

"PRINTED ON RED PAPER."

WAS A GREAT DAY AT EMORY COLLEGE

Sixty-first Anniversary of Phi Gamma Society.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

Delighted the Large Crowd in Phi Gamma Hall.

DR. BOWMAN WAS ALUMNI ORATOR

In Place of Dr. Walker Lewis, Who Was Providentially Hindered from Attending.

Oxford, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Today at Emory was what might be called society day, one of the annual holidays granted to the students. At 10.30 o'clock this morning both of our well-known literary societies, Few and Phi Gamma, the pride of the college, united in the hall of the latter in carrying out a programme interesting and beneficial to the large audience that greeted them. The immediate cause of those exercises was the celebration of the sixty-first anniversary of the Phi Gamma Society, whose sacred walls have from time to time resounded and been familiar with the voices of some of the most distinguished public servants of our commonwealth. An interesting programme had been arranged, and a large number of visitors added to the gathering of Oxford people.

The members of the society had elected as alumni orator for the occasion Rev. Walker Lewis, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist church, Atlanta, and receiving his acceptance some while ago, were contemplating with pleasure the speech of this honored son of Emory and Phi Gamma. Yesterday afternoon, however, a telephone message was received from Dr. Lewis stating that on account of providential hindrance he would be unable to come. President C. E. Dowman was then appealed to, and being an appreciative alumnus and an ardent advocate of the society, agreed to fill the place of Dr. Lewis.

Mr. F. M. Olive, of Harlem, Ga., in his welcome address, spoke briefly of the impetus given to civilization during the last year, and the new problems that confront the world as the result of the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Albert Little, of Eatonton, the respondent from Few, took a retrospective glance and viewed the history of the world as a record of nations constantly struggling for constitutional government. He referred to America, then showed how on the European continent the movement started by England had enveloped every country save two, closing with a beautiful reference to Cuba, as capping the climax of the struggle in the evening of the nineteenth century.

The Anniversarian Orator.

Mr. B. Frank Mann, the anniversarian orator of the day, is a resident of Conyers. He is now a member of the senior class, having been prepared for Emory at the North Georgia Agricultural college at Dahlonega, Ga. Since his entrance into college Mr. Mann has always taken great interest in the literary societies, and early demonstrated his ability as a debater and orator. His society has given him every position of honor within her power, he having served on inter-society and impromptu debates, and last commencement on champion debate, in every instance his side being successful. He is also class speaker through excellent class stand, and will graduate with honor.

His anniversary address this morning had for its subject "Opportunities in Southern Development," which he handled in his usual logical and graceful style. He placed the whole burden of the south's retarded growth on the shoulders of the uneducated masses, and extolling the vast resources of this sunny land of ours; asserted that the educated hand only was needed to fulfill the predictions of Henry W. Grady.

After the music following Mr. Mann's speech, Dr. Dowman was introduced as the alumni orator, and held the undivided attention of his hearers while he spoke to them on "The Dignity of American Citizenship," a theme which had suggested itself to him last evening. Notwithstanding his lack of preparation, Dr. Dowman made a masterful effort, greatly entertaining and instructing the large audience. In opening he said: "Some one has said, 'The American nation is a race of kings or sovereigns.'" He proceeded to show how, by reason of the public school, the press and the speech-making of the politicians, our people had unexcelled advantages of becoming intelligent and informed. He asserted that during the whole course of our history the American people had been obliged to face questions and issues more difficult of settlement than any that had ever been forced upon any people. Political, social and race problems had been ours to deal with. In mentioning some of the problems of today, he touched upon American imperialism and said: "I don't know whether I would say 'America for Americans alone', but I do say 'America is enough for Americans.'" Dr. Dowman closed his address with an exhortation to the American youth to fit themselves so as to be able to remain a "nation of kings."

Following is the entire programme:

Opening prayer.. .. .. .. Rev. J. A. Bryan
Welcome address.. .. .. .. F. M. Olive
Respondent from Few. . .... .W. A. Erwin
Anniversary address... .. .. B. F. Mann
Poem .. .. .B. H. Clark
Instrumental duet . . . . Misses Hardeman .... .and Bonnell
Alumni address .. . .C. E. Dowman, D. D.
Benediction.... .. .. .Prof. Jarrell

Newsy Notes.

Bishop Candler is expected home in a day or two from Cuba, where he has been for about three weeks surveying the mission field and supervising the establishment of several Methodist missions.

Professor Andrew Sledd has gone to his home in Virginia for about a week.

The entertainment to have been given at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Dowman Tuesday evening has been indefinitely postponed.

Professor Branson, of the State Normal school, will deliver two lectures to the students on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. William H. Trawick, after having recovered from his serious illness, has returned to college from his home in Cedartown.

The Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity went up to Atlanta Monday to have the fraternity's picture taken. Some of the boys went up Saturday night, the guests of friends while in the city.

On account of cold weather for the last several days, baseball practice has had to be suspended. Up to date the sophomores seem to have the best team in college, although they are all of a superior order, and it is very probable that they will win out this season.

The March number of The Emory Phoenix is out. This issue has proved an excellent one.

Storm Blows a Bridge Away.

Cumming, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—A terrible storm swept over this section Monday night, blowing down houses, barns, cribs, trees, etc. Brown's bridge, across the Chattahoochee river, midway between Cumming and Gainesville, was blown down and into the river and swept away.

It was recently purchased and made a free bridge by Forsyth and Hall counties.

EXPLOSION OF AN ENGINE.

TWO MEN KILLED AND ANOTHER ONE INJURED.

The Body of One of the Men Was Blown to Pieces—Accident Near Comer.

Comer, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—David Scarbrough and Calvin Freeman, both young men, were killed and one man badly crippled by the explosion of the engine at a shingle mill near this place. Freeman was completely blown to pieces, his heart not being found.

MARRIAGE BOND DISSOLVED.

Sale Has His Marriage Pronounced Void.

Danburg, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Mr. R. C. Sale, of this community, who married his son's widow, has had the marriage annulled.

Immediately after the marriage, which occurred about two weeks ago, Mr. Sale heard that he and his wife would be reported to the grand jury and learned that the penalty of their crime was from one to three year's hard work in the chaingang.

On last Saturday Justice E. D. Beard, who performed the ceremony, wrote to Mr. Sale and advised him to leave the county. Becoming alarmed, Mr. Sale went to Washington yesterday and requested the ordinary not to record the license for a few days. He then consulted Justice Beard, who procured the license from the ordinary, and pronounced the marriage null and void.

This marriage has caused considerable comment on the part of law-abiding people.

Mr. Sale has been considered a prominent farmer of this section. He belonged to the Masonic order, and it is said that he will be suspended.

He is also a leading member of Fishing Creek Baptist church. It is not known what action this body will take regarding Brother Sale.

WAS A VERY QUIET ELECTION.

Primary System Worked Admirably in Rome.

Rome, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The result of yesterday's municipal election was a complete vindication of the primary system and the complete effacing of the objectionable element and purchaseable vote. The five nominees of the February primary were elected without opposition, and it was one of the quietest and most orderly elections ever held in Rome. The men elected are high in business and professional life. The new councilmen are: C. E. McLin, A. G. Ewing, H. H. McClure, H. D. Hill and J. R. Cantrell. There were 418 votes polled, against 427 in the primary. Only 19 negroes voted, whereas in past elections, and when there were no primary, from 400 to 500 voted. The disgraceful scenes of other years in municipal and county elections are a thing of the past, and Floyd and Rome are gradually passing from under the galling yoke of professional politicians and into the hands of solid and patriotic business men. The election for mayor and five councilmen comes off a year from now.

The board of county commissioners have elected Captain R. G. Clark a member in the place of W. D. Simmons, resigned to assume the place of clerk of the court. He is one of Rome's wealthiest and most successful financiers, and his selection is highly commended.

FOURTH GEORGIA REGIMENT.

Colonel Wooten Announces Rearrangement of Command.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special)—Orders received by Captain Tim O'Brien from Colonel William E. Wooten, of the Fourth regiment, are to the effect hat the regiment is to be composed and rearranged so as to give due consideration to the geographical arrangement of territory. The following assignment of companies has been made. One battalion, composed of the Thomasville Guards and two Albany companies, to be commanded by Major Jerger, Thomasville, transferring him to the Second battalion; one battalion to be composed of the Dawson Guards, Fort Gaines Guards and Cuthbert Rifles, to be commanded by Major Morris, of Fort Gaines; another battalion composed of the Waycross Rifles, Valdosta Videttes and Brunswick Riflemen, to be commanded by senior captain until election is ordered for major. Captain O'Brien is the senior captain of this battalion, and is appointed acting major. Captain O'Brien's friends feel sure that his chances are good for election to the office of major.

CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION.

Warrant Against Connally Causes a Sensation.

Rome, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—A big sensation has been caused here by a story that comes from Everett Springs, in the upper edge of the county. Monday a warrant was sworn out by A. B. Griffin against R. T. Connally, alleging seduction and fornication. The warrant was issued by Justice J. Z. Lynch, but Connally waived preliminary trial and was placed under a $300 bond. It is charged that Connally ruined a pretty seventeen-year-old school girl of the neighborhood, and that their meetings were so frequent and open that the neighborhood felt outraged. Connally is fifty-five years of age, has a wife, a daughter and son, both nearly grown.

He was formerly a prominent shoe merchant and business man of Rome, and was high in church and religious circles. He moved to Everett Springs some years ago, and has been well thought of there until this crime was laid at his door.

Seriously Sick.

Loganville, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Mr. J. S. Moore, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of this place, is seriously ill at his home here. He is suffering from fever and his condition has become very precarious.

Mr. Moore was one of the first men who ever sold goods in this town, of which he was one of the founders. He owns considerable land in and around the place, and is very prominent in county affairs.

Lost No Money, but Papers.

Marietta, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Mr. John W. Rogers, of this county, says he was not robbed of $600, as reported. He did not lose any money, but had notes for about $500 in his pocket and had been carrying them for some time. He says he either lost them or they were stolen, he does not know which.

New Sawmill Plant.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Messrsfi Henry ray and W. M. Frier are going to locate a sawmill plant at Millwood, in this county, in the near future. They have secured the necessary land on which to build the mill, and have leased sufficient timber land to warrant them in locating at Millwood. Millwood is nineteen miles west of Waycross on the Brunswick and Western railroad.

The Genuine Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Always has the name "Horsford's" on the label.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

CARLOADS OF THEM ARE GOING WEST

Farm in Stewart and Chattahoochee Counties Short of Laborers.

IS THE WORK OF MRS. LEVETTE

Notwithstanding She Is Under Bond for Trial

SHE STILL ACTS AS EMIGRATION AGENT

Farmers Complain Against the Fertilizers That Are Being Sold Them. Items from Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—There is a general complaint among the farmers throughout this section of the shipment of negro hands to the west. The negroes have been sent to Arkansas by the carload, and many of the farmers are finding themselves in an embarrassed position. Farmers who had made annual contracts with hands for the year were surprised when the darkies caught the emigration fever and went with the rest to the west, leaving them in the lurch. In many cases the negroes who are carried off are the heads of families, and leave their families behind, hoping, at an early date, to get the money with which to carry them along to the "land of promise." These families will, of course, be suffering soon. The Constitution correspondent has heard of these complaints from various sections. Last evening he saw a gentleman just from Stewart county who said that the farmers of that county were considerably indignant over the way in which they were being stripped of hands.

The negroes are being shipped by Mrs. M. E. Levette, reference to the prosecution of whom has been made in The Constitution. It is claimed that she is the agent of an emigration society. A case was made against her, and she is now under bond to be tried at the next term of the Chattahoochee superior court. She claims that she is getting the hands for the plantations of herself and relatives, claiming to have extensive farming interests in Arkansas. Her attorneys will make the point, besides, that the Georgia law making imposing a tax of $500 upon emigration agents is unlawful, as it interferes with interstate commerce. In the meantime, Mrs. Levette continues her shipment of negroes, pending the result of the prosecution.

Whether the general complaints from the farmers caused it or not, Mrs. Levette now says that she will suspend her operations. She wired to The Enquirer-Sun from Birmingham, Ala., tonight: "You can say to the farmers I shall make only one more shipment this season."

Farmers and Fertilizers.

It is claimed that the farmers of this section of Georgia and Alabama are being deceived in regard to fertilizer grades in a way that, in many cases, is causing them to pay a dollar per ton too much for fertilizers. It is said that many oft he farmers do not appreciate the distinction between "standard" and "high" grade fertilizers. They naturally think that the term "standard" means the best, whereas it is a term used to denote medium grade fertilizer. Fertilizers are divided into three classes—low, standard and high. In the low grade, 10 per cent of the fertilizers must be plant food; in the standard, 12 per cent, and in high grades, 14 per cent. The Georgia law provides that the grade of all fertilizers, except acids, and acids and potash, shall be printed upon the sacks. In a great many cases in this section farmers buy standard grade fertilizers, paying high-grade prices. The claim is made that comparatively little high-grade fertilizer is being sold in this section.

Columbus News Notes.

The Masons are going ahead steadily, making preparations for the construction of their new temple, which will be an elegrant building. Located as it is in the heart of the city, it will be an ornament to the town. Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the directors of the Columbus Masonic Temple Association, at which building and finance committees, in regard to the temple, were appointed. Prominent Masons and well-known business men comprise the two committees.

Considerable interest attaches to the rumor that Columbus may have a $100,000 business building and opera house, combined. Rumor has it that an Atlanta contractor may get the job. In this connection it is of interest that the owners of Springer opera house here are contemplating the remodeling of that building, making it a $40,000 or $50,000 structure, to be a combination opera house and office building.

The ginhouse of Mr. H. Brag Pitts, at Pittsboro, Ala., was destroyed by fire yesterday. There was no insurance.

Several hundred dollars' damage to the stock of Dr. S. C. Parsons is the result of a fire in the cellar of his drug store. The loss on the stock is covered by insurance. The building is the property of Mrs. C. Solomon, and is also insured.

SUPERIOR COURT OF APPLING.

Cases Being Tried This Week—Judge Bennett Presiding.

Baxter, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Appling superior court convened Monday, and will probably remain in session several days. Judge Joseph W. Bennet is presiding for the first time. His charge to the grand jury was able and pointed, and made a most favorable impression upon all who heard it. It is greely predicted that the Brunswick circuit never had an abler or more conscientious judge. Quite a number of lawyers, besides the local bar, are here.

The dockets are heavily burdened with cases—some of them five or six years old. The most important case is that of the state vs. John M. Comas, charged with the murder of Mr. Chris Widdincamp. On the 14th of February Comas and Widdincamp left Baxley together. The next morning Widdencamp was found dead, shot through the head with a 38-caliber pistol ball. Judge J. I. Carter, the former solicitor general, is aiding Hon. John W. Bennett, solicitor general, in the prosecution. Hon. E. D. Graham and Judge T. A. Parker represent the defendant. Comas was indicted by the grand jury on yesterday and the state will ask a speedy trial.

State School Commissioner Glenn is here, and delivered a long address to the grand jury. Numberless divorces have been granted, upon all grounds imaginable.

The weather is terrific and it is believed the fruit and vegetable crops are wholly destroyed.

Sunday School Convention.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The executive committee of the Ware County Sunday School Association, at their meeting yesterday, decided upon April 8th and 9th as the dates for holding the annual convention. It will be held at Trinity church, Waycross. The twenty-seventh convention will probably meet at Douglas the following Saturday and Sunday.

Two Fires in Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—About 10 o'clock this morning the fire department was called out to extinguish a fire that had caught on the roof of A. J. Sweat's residence on Church street. The damage was very slight.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon the roof of R. E. Norman's kitchen caught from a spark, and caused some excitement for a while, but the prompt arrival of hose company No. 1 saver the building and probably a disastrous fire, as the wind was blowing almost a gale at the time.



Must Be Strong

For such use.

The worker wants Shoes that stand the tramp of business. He gets them here for only $2.35. This is a strong value.

One lot of Men's Tan Russia



$2.35

Calf Bals, "just like this cut." Full English toe, double soles, hand sewed welts, latest style. Reduced from $3.50. This week only.

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THE BEST FLOUR IN ATLANTA.

Every sack guaranteed or money refunded. Special price for this week, per barrel..... ..... $5.50

A. W. FARLINGER,

Sole Owner, Atlanta, Ga.



Others Imitate

The package, the label and the advertising, but they can't imitate the whiskey : : : : : : :

MURRAY HILL CLUB

Stands today an unrivaled whiskey.

Sold by prominent dealers everywhere. Beware of imitations and refilled bottles.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., Cincinnati, O.



WRIGHT WILL HANG; KILLED STEPSON

Chatham Superior Court Trying Ten Murder Cases.

IT IS MAKING A GOOD RECORD

One Negro Killed Another One in Savannah Yesterday.

CORONER'S JURY DECIDED IT JUSTIFIABLE

Recruits for the Cavalry in Cuba Arrive at Savannah—A Wedding Yesterday.

Savannah, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Frank Wright, colored, who killed his stepson, Amos Moy, on February 13th, in a frenzy of passion, was convicted of murder in the superior court today and sentenced to be hanged on April 28th. Wright was in a drunken condition at the time of the killing and shot the boy without provocation. He was immediately arrested, and on Monday, when the March term of court convened, he was indicted. Today he was tried and convicted. Chatham is making a record in rapidly disposing of murder cases, and has several hangings on the list.

Held To Be Justifiable.

This afternoon George Jackson shot and killed Louis Graham. Both parties are colored. This afternoon they met on East Broad street and an old difficulty was renewed. Graham started at Jackson with some rocks when the latter pulled his pistol and shot him through the breast. Graham died in a few minutes. The coroner's jury held that the shooting was justifiable, and Jackson was released.

Recruits for the Cavalry.

Today 127 recruits for the Second and Seventh regular cavalry regiments, now in Cuba, arrived in Savannah from Columbus, O., in charge of Lieutenant Smith, of the Second cavalry. They will go to Cuba to join those regiments on the first transport leaving this port. They are at present quartered with the Sixth immunes, which will probably be mustered out tomorrow.

Wedding in Savannah.

Miss Ellen Decastro, of Savannah, sister-in-law of Rabbi Mendes, of the Temple Mickva Israel, was married today to Mr. Henry J. Williams, of Charleston, S. C. Miss Decastro is well known throughout the state, being on the staff of the well-known Jewish publication, Jewish Sentiment, of Atlanta.

Long Distance Telephone.

An ordinance was introduced in the city council tonight to grant a franchise to the American Long Distance Telephone Company. This company proposes to put up long distance telephone wires throughout the state, and says it will come into Savannah as soon as it can secure permission to do so.

Will Be Tested in Court.

The question as to the right of an officer of a civil court to serve a paper upon a party upon a United States reservation was raised today by Lieutenant J. L. Hayden, in command of the reservation at Tybee. J. M. McKnight, who was injured while in the employ of G. R. Bond, now working on the fortifications, has brought suit against him for $10,000 damages. A deputy sheriff went to the reservation today to serve the paper, and Lieutenant Hayden refused to permit him to do it. He denied the right of the state courts to serve any process, criminal or civil, on the reservation. The case will be contested in the courts.

Talbot Leaves for England.

New York, March 8.—The British cruiser Talbot, which is conveying the body of Lord Herschell to England, passed out of quarantine at 2:45 this afternoon on her voyage.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.

OFFICE Custodian United States Courthouse and Postoffice Building, at Atlanta, Ga., March 6, 1899.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 18th day of March, 1899, and then opened, for repairs to plumbing and floor tiling in the above named building, in accordance with the specification, copies of which may be had at this office.

H. A. RUCKER, Custodian.
3-7 3t eod

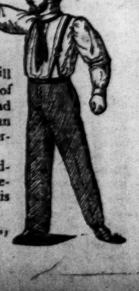
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. R. T. Williams has applied for letters of administration on the estate of C. J. McCrary, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in March next.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9 16 23 mar 2-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's office, January 31, 1899. H. L. Woodward, administrator of the estate of Marcus H. Woodward, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.

Throw Away



Your Truss. We will guarantee to cure you of Rupture, Varicocele and Stricture without an operation in the majority of cases.

You know our standing and reputation, therefore our guarantee is good. Call or write

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 72½ E. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

FIGHT AGAINST SALE OF LIQUOR

Question Enters the City Campaign of Birmingham.

LIQUOR DEALERS ACTIVE

They Held a Meeting Yesterday To Consider Matter.

PASTORS OF CITY ARE WATCHING AFFAIRS

They Will Take a Hand in the Constitutional Convention—Birmingham Politics Warming Up.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Prohibition or dispensary will be one of the slogans of all campaigns in Birmingham and throughout Alabama hereafter. The pastors and their flocks in Birmingham, on the one side, and the saloon element on the other, are now taking sides and the last campaign to be entered will most likely be the city campaign in Birmingham, which has begun to grow real warm. The action of the saloon people in keeping their places closed tightly on Sunday last was duly chronicled and it is believed that a good impression has been made by them. However, there are other questions to be considered and a meeting was held again today by the liquor men and the call for the meeting was issued by the Jefferson Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers' Association. It is believed that every effort will be made now to carry out the laws of the county, so that there will be no criticism aroused.

The pastors at their meeting held this week decided not only to watch the city campaign, but will also take a hand in the constitutional convention campaign and will try hard to have men elected who will not be opposed to a prohibition or dispensary law, should the opportunity come to have one passed. Never before in the state of Aabama were there such active proceedings being taken on both sides for and against prohibition or a dispensary, as at present, or since the legislature adjourned. Between breaths of the campaigns where are now on in Birmingham the liquor and anti-liquor people can be heard, and as stated above, this question will certainly become one of the slogans of the political campaigns in the future.

The Birmingham Campaign.

The Birmingham campaign is growing warmer every day, as the democratic primaries approach. The primaries will be held in April and the election will follow a month later. The registration for the primaries commenced today. There has been considerable discussion as to the plan of campaign and the three candidates for the nomination for mayor have almost had a falling out. One of the candidates has threatened not to go into the primaries. The candidates are all good democrats and the entire contest is a fight amongst democrats entirely, the negro not being in it at all, and the white republicans taking no hand whateyer. The candidates are Ross C. Smith, who was up to the 1st of February state railroad commissioner; Mel Drennen, member of the board of Aldermen of Birmingham, and John L. Parker, also a member of the board of aldermen. It is believed that the biggest vote ever seen in city affairs will be brought out this year. Ross Smith has the "machinery" and the indications point to his nomination. If nominated he is sure of election, as no independent or republican candidate could defeat him.

Iron Going Up.

Pig iron quotations continue to go up and there is no telling when there will be an end to it. The conditions in the iron world in this section of the country were never so favorable as now, and there are no doubts but that at the end of the month the announcement will be made that the coal miners in this district will be entitled to another advance in wages. There is a good demand for both pig and finished iron and the furnaces in blast and the rolling mills going can hardly keep up with the demand. There is a little shortage in the production of pig iron. The Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Company has one of their furnaces out of blast at Thomas and there are other furnaces which should be in blast in a cold condition. However, as soon as these furnaces can be repaired they will be put back in blast and the production will be larger. The yards and especially the warrant storage yards are being sought to supply some of the demand and the shipments of iron from this district continue almost as heavy as they could possibly be. There is more iron being purchased right now, according to some statements, than at any time this year, and a better price is being paid for it than has prevailed for several years. The miners have hopes of seeing enough advances in the prices of pig iron as to increase their wages at least 7½ cents on the ton from the 1st of March to the 1st of July. The new contract will be made out on the last named date, and it is not at all unlikely that the same contract as exists now will be made over again for another twelve months. It is believed that the present prices for iron will prevail. The activity in the iron trade is wonderful. In finished iron circles the prices being obtained is quite satisfactory and the mills in Birmingham and in Gate City, near here, have all they can do. It is believed that the mills will only have a month's lay-off this summer. The product is finding a ready demand and shipping clerks have their hands full in getting off all orders promptly.

Buried Today.

Joseph Schmidt, the German carpenter who met such a horrible death by falling in the furnace at Thomas, near here, day before yesterday, was buried this afternoon in the Catholic cemetery at Pratt City, a large cortege following the remains to their last resting place. Schmidt left a wife and five daughters, three of whom were married. Schmidt's body was terribly bruised, his skull was fractured and he was otherwise injured.

Anniston's Primary.

Anniston, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—A democratic municipal primary today renominated F. M. Hight for mayor and O. Z. Henderson, W. H. McKleroy and J. H. Castleberry for councilmen. The other councilmen nominated were W. O. Ward, Lon Ritch, G. E. W. Robertson, Thomas E. Kilby and Max Markstein. The nominees will be elected April 3d.

Tree Fell on Him.

Collinsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Hance Gilreath and two sons on Sand mountain were cutting down a tree when it hung and a son went back to cut it loose. The tree caught him and buried his head in the ground, killing him instantly.

May Re-Establish Toll Gates.

Huntsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Madison county has a pike system of 150 miles, nearly every mile of which is out of repair, and the annual road fund devoted to road repairs wholly inadequate for the purpose. It is probable that the county commissioners will re-establish the old toll gates that were in vogue before the county purchased the pikes. This will be done or a special tax will be levied. The matter will cause a great deal of discussion in Madison county.

Split His Foot Open.

Keener, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Joe Keener, section foreman Alabama Great Southern railway, split his foot open while working on the track.

Judge Shelby Back from Washington.

Huntsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Judge David D. Shelby, of the fifth judicial circuit, reached the city yesterday from Washington, where he has been for the past month. Judge Shelby received many callers at his office during the day.

Huntsville Sees a Meteor.

Huntsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—A large meteor was seen from this city last night at ten minutes to 12 o'clock. It was as bright as an electric ball and appeared to fall within two miles of the city.

Grayson Announces for the Senate.

Huntsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Hon. John W. Grayson, ex-state convict inspector, has announced himself a candidate for delegate to represent the fourth senatorial district in the state constitutional convention. Mr. Grayson is the first candidate in the field in Madison county.

Miss Mastin Will Wed Mr. Davis.

Huntsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—The engagement of Miss Kate Mastin to Mr. Clarendon Davis has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mastin, parents of the bride-to-be. The wedding will occur March 16th. Miss Mastin is one of the prettiest girls in Huntsville and is popular in society. Mr. Davis is a son of ex-Congressman Davis, of Missouri.

MUCH MERRIMENT AT THE CLOSE

North Carolina Legislature Adjourns Until Next Year.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—(Special.)—The sixty-three days' session of the legislature ended this afternoon, adjournment being until the second Tuesday in June, next year. There were many speeches and much merriment in the senate, and songs were sung for an hour or more, in which the ladies, who occupied seats on the floor and in the galleries, joined.

The house was intensely dignified, but the senators, and a hundred or more ladies, headed by Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, took the house by storm. Speaker Connor was presented with a silver service by the representatives, Lee S. Overman making the presentation speech.

A bill passed making an appropriation to defray the funeral expenses of Representative Trotman, of Gates, who is dying of pneumonia in a hospital here.

J. E. Young was today sworn in as insurance commissioner, and appointed William W. Wilson clerk.

The number of bills which became laws approximates 1,200, as nearly as can be estimated. There were 2,051 original bills and resolutions introduced.

THE CHICKEN THIEF WAS SANE.

Insanity Was Not the Cause of His Many Criminal Acts.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 8.—(Special.)—A peculiar verdict was rendered today by a jury in the trial of Horace Gibbs, a young negro, for insanity, as follows:

"We find that Horace Gibbs is sane and free from hallucinations and delusions. He is an untutored degenerate, and has propensities to steal, no doubt, as the want of moral culture is very glaring. His condition fits none of the definitions of mania, so we pronounce him sane."

And so Horace Gibbs, the notorious chicken thief and house burglar, who has frequently served sentences in jail here for stealing chickens, etc., and recently completed a two years' term in the penitentiary for larceny from a house, must be tried in the criminal court at once upon the old charge of stealing chickens, though an effort was made by his counsel to have him convicted of insanity. The negro has an idiotic look, and when given a hearing a few days ago before Judge Doggett in the criminal court he appeared so indifferent and ignorant of his circumstances that his sanity was questioned, resulting in today's examination of the case by a jury. Gibbs is densely ignorant and illiterate, and has never been known to work a day.

LAW PUPIL OF LINCOLN'S DIES.

Gen. Milton Littlefield Passes Away at His Home in New York.

New York, March 8.—General Milton S. Littlefield died at his home in this city this morning of apoplexy, aged sixty-six years.

He studied law in Abraham Lincoln's office in Springfield, Ill., and for some years practiced in the same office.

When the civil war broke out, General Littlefield became captain of company F, Fourteenth Illinois volunteers, which was commanded by General John M. Palmer, who was then colonel.

In June, 1866, General Littlefield was honorably discharged from the army. Since that time he has been interested in railroads in the south and north and in other business affairs.

ADJOURNED UNTIL SATURDAY.

The Investigation Into the Killing of Thomas Pinckney, Jr.,

Charleston, S. C., March 8.—(Special.)—The coroner's inquest which is investigating the death of Thomas Pinckney, Jr., was adjourned over today until Saturday. Solicitor Jervey, who is assisting the coroner, said that he would have sent for Pinkerton detectives to work up the case, but could not for lack of funds. The jury will confer and decide on Saturday about calling for more testimony. The evidence today went to contradict the statements made by Henry Bardin, a brother of the young lady on whom Pinckney was calling, as to the time of his arrival home. The matter is still in a mysterious shape, and the public refuses to accept the theory that Pinckney was killed by footpads. The face of the evidence points to that, however.

LOUISVILLE STREETS FLOODED.

Ohio River Near Kentucky Town Continues To Rise Over Levee.

Louisville, March 8.—The Ohio river continued to rise slowly here today, advancing into the streets contiguous to the levee and flooding more cellars and the lower floors of houses.

Expecting this, however, all the occupants had moved away and perishable goods had been taken to places of safety. There will be a still further rise here, but the cold weather has checked the flood and it is believed the worst is over. At the locks at 11 o'clock the government gauge registerd fifty-five feet and ten inches.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures all forms of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one great reason for the popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public so long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

RATIONS DRAWN FOR 20,000 POOR

Gen. Ludlow Writes of the Prevailing Conditions in Havana.

AMERICAN WOMEN MUST HELP

Commanding General Declares Supplies Are Inadequate To Feed Destitute.

CUBAN ARMY IN HELPLESS CONDITION

The Most Distressing Feature Is That the Greater Number of Those Without Food Are the Cuban Women and Children.

New York, March 8.—Brigadier General William Ludlow, governor of Havana, has written a lengthy letter to The Evening Post describing minutely the conditions in the Cuban capital and appealing for assistance for Cuban charities. General Ludlow refers to the local administration of Havana as a "serious and laborious task."

Touching especially upon the matter of keeping Havana clean, General Ludlow writes that cleaning and sanitation are carried on "under every difficulty of a century-old accumulation of evils, a deficiency of material, inadequate personnel and a paucity and uncertainty as to funds, which for the present, are derived from weekly and monthly requisitions on the variable custom house collections, thus multiplying the uncertainties and vexations of the task."

The destitute, he says, are found in greater numbers in Havana than the other provinces.

Twenty Thousand Are Destitute.

"In this department," writes the governor, "which includes the city of Havana and its suburban regions west, south and east, between the rivers Almendares and Colimar, the destitute drawing rations approximate 20,000, who must, for the present, be fed or permitted to starve.

"Employment of the able-bodied males on street cleaning, collection of garbage, repairs to streets and road cleaning and disinfection of large buildings and military structures, and the like work, have constituted an immense assistance in this respect by enabling the 2,000 or 3,000 employees to feed themselves and those immediately dependent upon them, but there is still a very large remainder for whom, at present, occupation cannot be furnished.

"It is one of the distressing features that a general proportion of the destitute are women and children, whose men have died or been killed in the waste of war, while 20,000 or 30,000 more are still aggregated as an army, practically idle and dependent upon the country for their maintenance, instead of being at work earning their living and supporting their families. It is almost impossible, in the average case of the women, to find anything for them to do and this helpless class make special appeal to sympathy."

Charitable Houses Inadequate.

The charitable institutions of Havana, General Ludlow declares to be quite quite inadequate to meet the emergency. He cites as an instance the "casa de las vidas" (home for the widows), a large structure in the capital occupied by the widows of Spanish officers. Of this institution, General Ludlow says:

"Upon assuming direction of affairs here it was found that the pensions of these women had not been paid for over a year, and they had been left behind when the Spanish forces abandoned the island, absolutely without the means of obtaining food.

"There are at present in the home a total of over 200 of all ages—seventy women, ninety girls and fifty boys—who are almost all entirely destitute, and from a prolonged course of semi-starvation and the absence of medical or other supplies, are deplorably reduced and have much sickness among. It can be imagined how this aggregation of a quiet, gentle, suffering and almost silent class appeals to the sympathies. Many of them are well born, accomplished and educated, totally unable to do anything for themselves and with the ignorance of children as to means of support. They profess themselves, and in many cases with sincerity, willing to do any work, even the roughest, but without any qualifications they would be practically useless to an employer. They could teach, perhaps, but the schools are not open to them. They are alien to the community in which they are compelled to live, with comparatively few friends, and those few unable to deal effectively for their relief.

American Women Must Help.

"To meet the needs of these women General Ludlow suggests that "an association of women in the states might take account of the matter and perfect arrangements by which the institution should be otherwise maintained than as a temporary military exigency.

"There are numerous kindly-disposed and charitable people in Havana—many who are busily engaged in charitable work with the sick and orphans—but their means are quite inadequate, and assistance would be gladly received from the charitably disposed in the United States."

The governor concludes by saying that Mrs. Ludlow, who has taken a strong interest in the matter, would be very glad to receive any communications on the subject or such contributions of food, clothing or money as might be forwarded.

Prominent New Yorker Fails.

New York, March 8.—William Noble, who built the Grenoble hotel, the Grenoble apartment house, the Empire hotel and other buildings in this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $1,027,460, of which $810,000 is secured. Mr. Noble's failure was due it was learned to a venture in the newspaper field.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
the popular cure for
IRRITATED THROATS.
Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

UNFADING COTTON DYES.

FAST DIAMOND DYES FOR COTTON MAKE UNFADING COLORS.

Cannot Be Washed Out in Soapsuds or Faded by Sunlight.

The same dyes will never make a full, fast color on both wool and cotton, and hence Diamond Dyes have a special line of colors for cotton.

Their fast cotton dyes are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, and to make colors that cannot be washed out in strong soapsuds and that will not fade when exposed to the sunlight.

If you wish to dye cotton goods, use only the fast Diamond Dyes for cotton, and you will have success.

MINERS GAIN CONCESSIONS.

SITUATION IN ARKANSAS COAL MINES BECOMING CRITICAL.

Trouble at Howe, Ark., Is Expected To Result from the Condition of Affairs at That Place.

Fort Smith, Ark., March 8.—The situation in the coalfields is very encouraging to the strikers. At Wilburton all non-union men have been laid off by the Wilburton Coal Company, and no further attempt is being made to take coal out there.

At Hartshorne a few imported men are at work in mine No. 1. All other mines of the Choctaw Company are idle. Strikers report that some of the guards at Hartshorne are frequently intoxicated and act menacingly toward the idle miners. Trouble from this source is apprehended.

At Coal Gate, the Coal Gate and LeHigh mines are entirely idle and everything is quiet. An agitation for a mass meeting of the men to consider the question of resuming work fell through and no meeting was held.

There is some excitement at Howe and trouble is not unlikely there. The United Mine Workers' committee met Superintendent Needham, of the Babbitt mines, and attempted to effect a settlement. The superintendent refusd to sign the scale, and has notified the miners to vacate the company's houses. Deputy marshals and Indian police are guarding the mines. The trouble is expected when evictions begin.

ARE THE PLUMBERS KICKING?

National Association Meeting at New Orleans Asks Protection.

New Orleans, La., March 8.—The national Association of Master Plumbers met here today. There are 295 delegates present from all over the United States. Resolutions to amend the constitution to give the plumbers better protection in their dealings with the supply dealers were submitted.

At the afternoon session essays on sewerage and kindred subjects were read by J. E. L. Firmin, of San Francisco; J. J. Wade, of Chicago; John Traynor, of Wilmington, Del.; M. G. Sinclair, of Hoboken, N. J.; L. F. Meyer, of Milwaukee, and others.

There will be a public mass meeting tonight which will be addressed by some of the delegates on the subject of sewerage, which is the burning question here at present. The convention will adjourn Friday.

VOLUNTEERS TO ESCAPE FEVER.

Volunteer Regiments in Cuba To Be Returned by May 1st.

Washington, March 8.—Under the present plans of the department it is expected that all of the volunteer troops will be withdrawn from Cuba by or before the 1st of May and so escape the dangers of the fevers which make that country such an undesirable place of residence during the summer months.

The officials of the administration express satisfaction at the present political state of affairs in Cuba and are confident of a continuance of the prevailing peace and good order.

The troops are to be withdrawn on the theory that there is no longer any need of their services in that country and that the questions of government will work out themselves without the presence of a large military force. Consequently there is no present purpose of replacing the volunteers with regular troops, but such a course of action will be taken only in case it becomes necessary for the execution of the administrative policy.

The Second United States regular infantry has been at Anniston, Ala., for several weeks under orders to proceed to Cuba and it is expected that that regiment will make the trip in a short time.

So far as known no other troops are intended for service on the island during the coming summer. But one or two artillery regiments will be held in reserve at points on the Atlantic coast for such service in case some of the regulars in Cuba have to be brought home for a change of climate or re-enforcements should become necessary.

FUNDS FOR LEVEE SECTIONS.

Mississippi River Commission Considers Claims in New York.

New York, March 8.—The Mississippi river commission met in this city today to consider the claims of the river levee sections for allotments of the $2,583,000 available during the ensuing year for improving, dredging and doing other channel work along the river.

The largest possible allotment was asked for by J. M. Jane and Robert Somerville, of Greenville, Miss., who represented the lower Yazoo district.

The allotments will be sent to the war department in Washington before being made public.

On a Tour of Inspection.

Birmingham, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Twelve sugar planters from Louisiana are being shown through the coal mines in Walker county, in this state, inspecting the coal and the facilities for mining and transportation via the Southern railway to the barge lines on the Mississippi river at Greenville. It is believed that a number of orders for fuel will be left in the district and that the Walker county mines will have work all through the summer.

FREE TO MEN

No money in advance. Weak, stunted, shrunken and feeble portions of the body quickly enlarged and strengthened. Medicines and instrument sent on trial. Medical indorsements. Particulars sent in plain sealed letter. Correspondence confidential.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.

ENGLISH ADMIRAL DEDUCES LESSONS

Vice Admiral Colomb in a Lecture Calls American Policy Hazardous.

SAMPSON ON THE DEFENSIVE

Spanish Coast Should Have Been Covered by Our Fleet.

DEWEY'S MOVEMENTS VERY BUSINESSLIKE

Colomb Calls Spain's Effort a Pathetic Parade of Quixotic Gallantry Without Any Efficiency.

London, March 8.—Vice Admiral Philip Howard Colomb, retired, lectured this afternoon on the lessons of the Spanish-American war before the members of the United Service institutions.

After dealing with the impossibility of secrecy in warfare hereafter owing to the vigilance of the press, and the necessity for protecting cables in shallow water, he said he thought that if Spain had showed real comprehension of strategy the United States would not have been so successful.

The sure way for the United States would have been for her to send a sufficient force to the coast of Spain to balance the forces known to have been in Spanish ports and to send a squadron to the Cape Verde islands, the moment it was known a Spanish flotilla was assembling there.

If, he added, the island of Minorca had been seized as a base nothing offensive on the other side of the Atlantic would have been attempted by Spain.

The lesson to be deduced was, according to the lecturer, that the American strategy was hazardous, in so far as it departed from the stereotyped rules of naval warfare. Admiral Cervera's ships were lost sight of, causing anxiety on the American coast and causing the Americans to keep considerable squadrons wholly in a defensive attitude instead of maintaining command of the sea.

It was clear, he added, that if there had been coal supplies at Santiago de Cuba and if Admiral Cervera's squadron had been reasonably efficient instead of "miserably abortive" all it could have purposed to effect by entering Santiago might have been effected without any interference upon the part of the United States navy.

From the actions between the Spanish forts and American ships the speaker deduced the idea that very inefficient batteries were able to keep ships at a distance.

Regarding the purely tactical questions involved the admiral said it was plain Admiral Dewey took full advantage of the superiority of his guns and gunners and placed himself in so distant a position that neither the Spanish ships nor the Spanish batteries were able to adequately reply to his fire. The whole thing, continued the lecturer, "was terribly businesslike on the American side, with a pathetic parade of quixotic gallantry on the other."

In conclusion Admiral Colomb commented upon the fact that all orders to the American ships were from Washington, which he considered was a momentous change in naval warfare.

Price of Steel Is Advancing.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 8.—Steel billets took another jump upward today and sold at $2 a ton, the highest price since 1890. Several large sales were made at that price.

When nature compounds a medicine, there isn't any question about its curing the ills she meant it should.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

is meant to cure—and does cure—Dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. An unrivalled aperient and laxative; invigorates and tones the whole system. A natural water of the highest medicinal value, concentrated to make it easier and cheaper to bottle, ship and use. A 6-oz. bottle is equal to 2 gallons of unconcentrated water.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Crab Apple trademark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

FOR RENT—Office space and desk, with use of telephone, in our office.

House and lot, close in, Trinity avenue, rented $900 per annum, for $8,500.

Ten houses, one block Marietta street, renting for $836 per annum, for just $5,500.

Washington street lot, east front, close in, near Rawson street, for only $4,000.

Spring street home, near Harris street, rented for $300 per annum, for $3,000.

Peachtree house and lot on a corner in two blocks of governor's mansion, $20,000.

Modern home, corner lot, Capitol avenue, in two blocks of state capitol, for $7,500.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

For Sale by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall, Kimball House.

We offer the following bargains:

$400 spot cash for 25 acres 12 miles from city, with ten acres of fine bottom land cleared; balance heavily timbered land; owner leaving Georgia and will sacrifice.

$1,500 will buy a handsome new cottage, 184 frontage on alley to build two more houses. See 49 Humphries.

$1,500 will buy a handsome newcot tage, 184 McDaniel st.; belgian block, city water and gas.

$1,100 will buy 92x135 Loyd street, near Bass; shaded lots.

$1,050 for a handsome lot Washington at Ormond; your chance to get "thummer."

We have something in an investment near in on Gilmer street. It has got to go and if you are not sleepy you will put a little cash right here.

Don't fail to list your bargains with C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall.

MUNYON'S INHALER.

The Wonderful Remedy for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Diseases.

AN UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

It Has No Equal, Physicians Pronounce It the Most Scientific and Effective Treatment Known for Diseases of the Air Passages.



Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots.
It heals the raw places.
It goes to the seat of disease.
It penetrates obscure places where drugs taken into the stomach cannot reach.
It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system.

If You Have a Cold, Try It.
If You Have the Grip, Try It.
If You Have a Cough, Try It.
If You Have Catarrh, Try It.
If You Have Sore Throat, Try It.
If You Have Weak Lungs, Try It.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED

Price $1.00 At all druggists or mailed from our office.

Munyon's Remedies for sale by all druggists—57 cures for 57 ills—mostly 25 cents a vial.

Write Prof. Munyon for medical advice and "Guide to Health," ABSOLUTELY FREE

MUNYON'S H. H. R. CO.,
1505 Arch Street Philadelphia.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 200 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box F, ATLANTA GA.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

GET YOUR water pipe repairing done cheap, done right and done at once. Room 4, 14½ N. Forsyth.

UNDERGRADUATE doctors, dentists, lawyers, pharmacists, skillful, soon graduated. Home. Box 196, Chicago.

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell building.

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter No. 6; good as new; specimen of work furnished; with expert endorsement. Address Wm. E. Reynolds, Milledgeville, Ga. 3-9-thur-sun

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $40 on 90 days' time. Can repay in weekly installments; personal or collateral security. Address Salary, care Constitution.

PERSONAL.

PALMISTRY—Scientifically correct readings from lines of palm; past and future. Marie Percy, Hirsch building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Party with $100 to buy outright a big paying business. Call or address H. L. Middleton, No. 28 Houston street.

WANTED—To buy small stock of drugs in town 2,000 to 4,000; terms reasonable. Address N. W., Constitution.

A GOOD DRUGGIST wishes to go into business with good physician—town 2,000 to 4,000. Address W. X., Constitution.

YOUNG MAN with proper references who understands bookkeeping, collecting and managing business, and who can loan employers $300 on good security at reasonable interest can get good position with reliable firm. Address K. O. W., care Atlanta Constitution.

FOR RENT—Furnished Looms.

FURNISHED room to a lady $1 per week; conveniences for light housekeeping; references. Housekeeper, care Constitution. 3—9—4t

WANTED—Houses.

TO RENT—Three people tired of boarding desire five or six room completely furnished house, within fifteen minutes' walk of carshed. Address Hines, Constitution. 1t-8-2

WANTED—House—A responsible party is willing to sign a lease for 5 years or longer with a party who will erect for him a modern frame house with all conveniences, 6 or 7 rooms; nice locality; north side preferred. Address G. E. H., Box 773, city. 3—5—8t

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-19 sun tues thur

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A first-class white barber at once, 65 per cent on first chair. Address P. B. Owens, Fitzgerald, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; eight weeks completes; two years saved best season to begin; 300 positions to fill in May; students from distance assisted with transportation. Write today, Moler Barber college, Cincinnati, O. 2-8-6t

WANTED—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 2-7-3t

WANTED—Intelligent young men to go to Honduras; good salary. Box 860, Chicago. 2-7-7t

WE WANT AT ONCE everywhere, at home or to travel, reliable men to keep our show cards and advertising before the public and introduce a new discovery. Salary or commission $65 per month and expenses not to exceed $2.50 per day. Apply at once for full particulars. Globe Medical Electric Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 1-5 thur sat thur

WANTED HELP—Female.

WANTED—Three young ladies for house to house work in city. Apply Thursday morning, 7½ North Broad street.

WANTED—At once, one all-around hand and one apprentice by a dressmaker at 98 N. Pryor street.

WANTED—Ladies to embroider at home, experience unnecessary, good pay, easy work, sent upon application. If terms not satisfactory return work. Unique Embroidery Co., 102 Fulton St., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—To do office work for good law firm by young lawyer. Wages no object. J. Norton, city.

A SOLDIER recently discharged from U. S. hospital service desires a position; not particular; fair scribe. Address Chas. Stahl, Exchange hotel, city.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agent in every town and city to control and sell our extracts; good money made easy. Send stamp for particulars. New York Importing Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; large profits; terms reasonable. Leffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DISTRICT AGENTS—100 men and women to travel and appoint agents in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida. $80 a month and expenses. Greatest seller ever offered. Simply out of sight; everybody who has feet buys. Chinese Foot Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—"Our New Possessions and War in the Philippines"—four books in one. Latest and greatest, intensely interesting, complete. 600 pages; 200 superb illustrations. No experience necessary. Agents making $7 to $12 per day. Send 12 two-cent stamps for complete outfit. Write today. Educational Union, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago. 3-7 tues thurs sun

OLDEST ESTABLISHED house extending its agency force wants capable men and women to travel and appoint agents; salary $75 month and expenses; some for local work; good opportunity for ambitious workers. Apply with reference. Butler & Alger, New Haven, Conn. 2-26 28 mch 2 5 7 9 12 14 16 19 21 23

AGENTS WANTED for fence and roofing; no rust; no paint; catalogue free. Better Times Fence and Roofing Co., Hatfield, Pa. 3-7-4t

PROFITABLE work offered agents in every town to secure subscriptions to The Ladies' Home Journal and The Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Comfortable rooms with good table fare for several young men at $4 per week, 134 Ivy.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ALL ACCEPTED LOANS made promptly; loans made on rent-producing real estate. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., Broad and Alabama streets. 2-21-1m

MONEY to lend, payable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rate of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

LOANS from $25 to $300 made at 8 per cent per annum on any good security. Notes bought. Fulton Savings Bank, Grant Bldg.

THOS. W. JACKSON, bankers, 70½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

TRUST Company of Georgia, The Court, Equitable building, makes loans on improved business and residence property. 2-26 7t

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown Bldg., Pryor and Wall Sts.

LOST.

LOST—Large St. Bernard dog, answers to name of Robert; wound on left foreleg; reward offered if returned to 544 Peachtree.

LOST—On Whitehall street Wednesday afternoon blue silk umbrella, natural wood handle. Reward at 390 Spring street.

LOST—Gold buckle with locket of illuminum and gold. Return and get reward. Ulric S. Atkinson, 745 Equitable building.

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences, Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 18. 3-5 6m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—I have special offer in way of residence with store room attached; excellent neighborhood and good stand for business; cheap and on easy terms. Call and see me, J. A. Reynolds, No. 16 South Broad street. 3-7-2t

BICYCLES.

1899 BICYCLES DOWN TO $8.25. Men's and women's new 1899 model bicycles are now being offered at $8.25 to $23.75 and sent to any one anywhere for full examination before payment is made. For catalogue and full particulars, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago. 3-4 2m

AUCTION SALE

Continued Today at 2:30 P. M. at

72 Spring Street.

Atlanta Auction Co., Auctioneers.

CHEMIST PRATT'S NEW INVENTION

He Has Perfected a Process for Manufacturing Sulphuric Acid.

MANY NEW PLANTS INSTALLED

Standard Oil Co. Secures the Rights of the Patent.

MR. PRATT TALKS OF THE INVENTION

The Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid One of the Most Important in This Country.

Unknown to but comparatively few people, who are actually interested in the subject, seven American and foreign patents have, in the past three years, been issued to a well-known Atlanta man who has invented an entirely new method for the manafacture of sulphuric acid by which a saving of exactly 50 per cent in the manufacture is made possible. The enormous saving to the commercial world by such a process can be appreciated when it is known that the making of sulphuric acid, which, among other things, is used extensively in the refining of crude petroleum, is next in importance to the iron and steel industries of this country.

N. P. Pratt, of the Pratt Chemical Company, is the inventor of the process, which is fast being introduced in all of the large manufacturing concerns in this country using sulphuric acid. While the scientific world was eagerly taking advantage of the new process and the invention was being importuned by technical papers and journals for articles on the subject of his invention, Mr. Pratt refrained from writing for publication.

It was in a chance conversation with a Constitution reporter some days ago in regard to a different subject, that he incidentaly mentioned his invention.

"Our chemical engineering department has been operating in this class of construction for some years over a large extent of the country, and we have erected in all about twenty-two chemical plants for various purposes and at various points, from Louisiana to Ohio and as far east as New Jersey," said Mr. Pratt. "Our chief work in this line has been for the manufacture of the heavy mineral acids. As you know, sulphuric acid is the most important acid in the chemical world, for out of it, or through its agency, directly or indirectly, practically all chemicals are manufactured.

"About three years ago we began independent investigations looking to improvemetns in the method of manufacturing sulphuric acid, and the preliminary trials made at the plant of Baldwin Fertilizer Company, Port Royal, S. C., indicated possibilities far beyond our expectations. The investigations were then pushed to absolute conclusions, and since that time we have succedded in secuhing a number of American and foreign patents, covering entirely new processes, besides such mechanical features as we found it necessary to use in connection with them. The methods were further installed at the works of the Mobile Phosphate and Chemical Manufacturing Company, Mobile, Ala., and again in still different applications at the Montgomery Fertilizer Company's plant, Montsaw the value of the new patents, and at his instance a new plant was erected for the Coweta Fertilizer Company, at Newnan, Ga., of which he is the general manager.

"Since the Newnan installation the works have been visited by sulphuric acid experts from all over the United States, and constructions have quickly followed for the New Orleans Acid and Fertilizer Company, New Orleans, La.; Jarecki Chemical Company, Sandusky, O.; Meridian Fertilizer Factory, Meridian, Miss., and the Standard Oil Company, Bayonne, N. J.

"The Standard Oil Company, besides being the strongest coporation in the world, is the largest single manufacturer of sulphuric acid in the United States. All crude petroleum is refined by sulphuric acid, and that company does not manufacture it for any other purpose. Their experts spent some time at Newnan critically investigating the processes, and upon their report and the opinion of their general counsel in New York that the patents were sound, they purchased full rights to their use on all of their plants, both at Bayonne, N. J., and Chicago, Ill. These installations have been especially gratifying to us, inasmuch as it has not been customary for southern men to invade those sections in connection with such technical work.

"The methods are not easily described to a layman, but speaking in a general way, we take a well-built modern sulphuric acid plant and increase its normal production more than double with the same labor and wear and tear, at a comparatively small outlay. The Standard Oil Company probably has $2,000,000 invested in sulphuric acid manufacture alone at Bayonne and Chicago, and it can readily be seen that the new methods are far-reaching in their possibilities."

From the manufacture of sulphuric acid the conversation drifted to the gold deposits of Georgia, a subject in which Mr. Pratt is deeply interested.

"We are operating two distinct departments in connection with technical chemistry," said he. "Besides the chemical engineering department which I have referred to, our analytical and assaying department has grown much beyond our expectations. We have clientage in this class of work throughout the southern and middle western states and extending into Central America. It is not generally known that Nicaragua is looming up as a probable large gold producer, and our assaying department has for many months past been handling samples from that section of the Central American states.

"Very few of our home people realize the gold possibilities in Georgia and the neighboring states, though quite recently their attention has been arrested by the efforts of certain live western men, who, after having investigated the region for nearly a year, have decided to erect a smelter near Atlanta for a minimum capacity of 200 tons of ore per day. When Atlanta fully realizes the importance of this move and what it means in money daily put in circulation for the purchase of ore alone, it will readily be understood to be second to none that has ever been inaugurated in this territory. There are numerous deposits all over the region which require special treatment and a large amount of capital in order to equip special processes for the treatment of the ores. The erection of a central plant will do away with the necessity for the erection of small individual plants by the owners of mines and reduces the situation into one in which the owner simply mines his ores and puts it on the cars. When received at the smelter it will be sampled, assayed and paid for within forty-eight hours after its delivery. The city certainly has cause to congratulate itself that the projectors of this enterprise finally concluded to locate their plant at this point."

PASTY CEREALS.

Responsible for Many Cases of Indigestion.

Many cooks send cooked cereals to the breakfast table in a starchy, pasty and wholly indigestible manner. You are sure of a properly cooked dish when Grape-Nuts are served, for absolutely no preparation of any kind is required, therefore, the flavor and ease of digestion are just as intended by the food experts who make Grape-Nuts. Try them. Made by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Leading grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

MR. RICE RETURNS NEXT WEEK.

Exercises To Be Held in Honor of the Pastor.

Information received from Alexandria, Va., states that Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Atlanta, will not be able to return home this week. Mr. Rice fully expected to fill the pulpit on next Sunday, but on account of the extremely bad weather, which has prevailed throughout the country during the past few days, his physician positively refuses to let him make the trip to Atlanta at this time.

Mr. Rice has been in Alexandria, Va., nearly eight weeks. During this interval of time he has received many affectionate letters from members of his congregation in Atlanta. He sends his most cordial greetings to his entire flock, and writes that if nothing prevents, he will be in Atlanta on Wednesday of next week. On Friday of next week the members of the congregation will hold exercises in honor of the pastor, using the main auditorium of the church for the purpose. When these exercises are over refreshments will be served in the lecture room of the church, and the evening will be spent in social enjoyment.

IMPORTANT BANKRUPTCY CASE.

Rome Iron Company Case Will Come Up for Hearing Today.

The case of the Rome Iron Company, which filed a petition in bankruptcy some months ago, will be argued today. The hearing will be a very interesting one, as upon the referee's decision will depend the disposition of some $51,000 of unsecured claims held by parties in Rome and vicinity.

A committee of prominent citizens of Rome will attend the hearing and ask that a trustee be appointed to represent the interest of the unsecured creditors, the trustee to work in conjunction with President L. S. Colyar. Their plan is to raise sufficient money among the creditors to keep the plant running and thereby eventually realize the amount of their claims.

A. H. Webb, trustee for the bondholders, it is said, will offer the property for sale on March 27th. The future of the property is attracting a good deal of interest in Rome.

PALMER TO BE QUESTIONED.

His Depositions Are Wanted in Case of Woods White Against the Consolidated.

The deposition of H. E. W. Palmer will be taken in the case of Woods White against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

Culberson and Willingham have notified Mr. Palmer that they wish to get his depositions before Commissioner Parry next Saturday morning. At that time it is probable the chairman will be asked many questions regarding the bill for injunction which has been filed.

The hearing may be a very interesting one. It is probable that other witnesses will be heard at the same time.

NEW STENOGRAPHER NAMED.

Judge Calhoun Appointed D. O. Smith Official Stenographer of His Court.

Judge Calhoun appointed D. O. Smith official stenographer in his court yesterday. Mr. Smith is well known in the city, and is considered one of the fastest and most accurate of stenographers. He will assume the discharge of his duties at once.

Criminal business was heard in the court yesterday, and many cases were disposed of by Judge Calhoun and Solicitor O'Neil. The court will contnue for the remander of this week. Next week the civil docket will be taken up.

DEATH OF MISS DOLLY HUDSON.

She Died of Consumption After a Lengthy Illness.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Miss Dolly Hudson, aged twenty-three years, died at the residence of her father, J. H. Hudson, 351 Cooper street.

The cause of Miss Hudson's death was consumption, from which she had been a sufferer for some time. Her death, while not unexpected, was a great shock to her friends.

The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Commercial History of Gum Camphor.

Camphor, in its crude state, is brought to this country chiefly from Canton. It comes also from Batavia, Singapore, Calcutta and frequently from London. All of it is probably derived originally from China and Japan. Two varieties are found in the market. The cheapest and most abundant is the Chinese Camphor, most of which is produced in the island of Formosa and thence taken to Canton. It is in small grains or granular masses. Chinese Camphor or Crude Camphor is nothing but the best Gum Camphor unrefined. Its chief use is as a preventive for moths and other insects. Its odor is fragrant, strong and penetrating, does not have the disagreeable odor so objected to in Camphor Balls. Its cost is considerable less than the refined Gum Camphor and for moths, insects, etc., is far superior. We have imported direct a large quantity of this Camphor, and recommend it as being the very best possible article for packing with woolens, flannels, furs, etc.

Put up in pound boxes, price per pound 20c
Camphor Balls, per pound..8c
Pure Refined Gum Camphor, per pound 60c

Jacobs' Pharmacy.
THREE STORES:
6 and 8 Marietta Street,
23 Whitehall Street.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The greatest remedy for Incipient Consumption. Cures at once Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Grippe, Asthma and Croup. At all druggists. 25c.

MANY ATTENDED THE BIBLE CONFERENCE

Tabernacle Baptist Church Was Crowded Last Night.

REV. DR. A. C. DIXON PREACHED

He Made a Forceful and Eloquent Appeal to the Unconverted.

THREE SERVICES OCCURRED YESTERDAY

The Tabernacle Conference Has So Far Been Very Successful and Many Conversions Have Occurred.

To those interested in church work, the scene at the close of Dr. Dixon's sermon in the Tabernacle Baptist church last night would have been of unusual interest. After delivering a most eloquent, forceful and convincing sermon, he called for converts, and both men and women flocked to the platform to grasp his hand.

In the crowd that went forward were men who have never before approached the altar of a church during divine service, to profess their intention of reforming. During the time the congregation sang, while many were touched by the revolution that was taking place in their lives—some bowed in prayer while others wept.

Dr. Dixon is both elocutionist and orator. He speaks with the intenseness of conviction; his voice rings with earnestness.

His sermon last night scarcely deserves a title. It was simply an appeal to the unconverted to accept the faith. He kept severely away from creeds, beliefs, church tenets and doctrines. He cared litttle last night what church was joined by those he converted. What he sought was for men to change their lives and he succeeded.

Dr. Dixon has an apparently inexhaustible supply of anecdotes. He is a man of wide experience in pulpit work, and he delights in telling the stories of how others were converted, drawing from each a lesson applicable to those he is addressing, and particularly apropos to the occasion.

Services last night were opened by Rev. Sam C. Dean, pastor of the First Baptist church of Americus, and he and Dr. Broughton, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, where the conference is in progress, assisted Dr. Dixon in the meeting.

Dr. W. A. Nelson preached yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and Dr. Dixon followed at 10:30 o'clock. At the afternoon service Dr. Nelson again led, beginning at 3 o'clock, while Dr. Dixon spoke at 3:30 o'clock. The programme for today, in regard to hours and the order in which the two evangelists will speak, is the same as it was yesterday. Dr. Nelson, this morning, will continue his series of lectures on "The Second Coming of Christ," and Dr. Dixon will speak of "The Holy Spirit."

He preaches his last sermon during the conference tomorrow, when he will leave for Brooklyn to occupy his pulpit next Sunday. He has made an excellent impression since coming to Atlanta, and an effort will be made to have him return soon for a longer period.

CAPTAIN BROWN LEAVES TODAY

He Will Leave This Afternoon at 4:20 O'Clock To Join His Command at Fort Meade, S. D.

Captain Oscar J. Brown, First cavalry, late colonel of the Second Georgia volunteer infantry, will leave this afternoon at 4:20 o'clock to join his command at Fort Meade, South Dakota. It is probable that the regiment will remain at Fort Meade for some time, as there is no pressing need for the services of the troopers at any point just at this time, except at Manila.

To send the regiment to that place, however, would necessitate the shipping of the horses, and it is the opinion in army circles that because of this no cavalry will be sent to the Philippines for the present.

Captain Brown is a native Georgian and has many friends throughout the state. As assistant general he rendered valuable service to the state troops, and as colonel of the Second Georgia he proved his military ability, commanding the respect and admiration of his men.

He spent yesterday in bidding his friends goodby, and it will probably be several years before he again returns to this state.

RESULT OF THE NEGRO RIOT.

In Scrimmage with Immunes at Chattanooga a Number Were Hurt.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 8.—No one will die as a result of the rioting in which the men of the Eighth Immunes (colored) regiment engaged here last night, but a half dozen people injured will be laid up for several months.

Inspector Harkins, Policeman Poe and A. J. Tedford are severely wounded, but their injuries will not prove fatal. Three soldiers were shot in the disturbance, but their names could not be learned.

In addition to those injured here, three soldiers were shot on a Southern Railway train between Chattanooga and Knoxville. The shooting was done by a soldier, who escaped from the train at Athens, Tenn.

A Happy Marriage.

The marriage of Mr. Charles Austin and Miss Minnie Jack was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4:10 o'clock in the First Christian church, Rev. C. P. Williamson, the pastor, officiating. Both the contracting parties are very popular, and the church was filled with their friends.

Mr. Austin is a member of No. 8 chemical, Atlanta fire department, and is popular both among the members of the department and in the city. Miss Jack has been greatly admired for several years. She is a young lady of sweet character, which endears her to everyone who knows her.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for Kenwood, Ga., where they will spend several weeks, after which they will be at home to their friends at 60 Church street.

GREAT DAY FOR THE RECORDER.

More Than Fifty Negroes on Trial at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 8.—(Special.)—This has been a field day in the recorder's court, following the disorders incident to the mustering out of the colored regiment at Chickamauga Park. More than fifty negroes, men and women, were arrested at various times during last night for disorders of varying degree, and they were all tried today by the recorder. Three hundred dollars was the net cash result of the fines imposed, besides other sums, secured and unsecured. Everything is quiet today and the negroes have quite recovered from their orgy.

KELLY SAYS SALOL MADE HIM CRAZY

Young Man Who Insulted Ladies Is Fined Fifty Dollars.

WARRANT SWORN OUT FOR HIM

Interesting Private Fined Before the Recorder Yesterday Afternoon.

UNIQUE PLEA OF INSULTING WAS MADE

Defendant Claimed That Salol, Taken for the Grip, Unbalanced His Mind—Details of Trial.

Michael Kelly, the young man who was arrested Tuesday afternoon for insulting four young ladies on the street, was tried by the recorder yesterday afternoon and fined $50.

There were some very interesting features in the trial, principal of which was the plea made by the defense that Kelly was temporarily a lunatic on account of a dose of salol, which he had taken for the grip. It was claimed that salol, quinine and whisky was a bad mixture, and that Kelly was not mentally responsible for what he did.

The recorder gave Kelly a private trial in the police commissioners' room, as the young ladies did not wish to appear in public.

Five very pretty young ladies told how Kelly met them on Decatur street, near Bell, and after speaking to them, took them by the arm and invited them to walk away with him. They tried to get away from him and had to run in order to do so. They had never seen the man before.

Three or four gentlemen stated that they had witnessed the scene and had gone to the rescue of the young ladies.

Kelly had a physician present to testify as to his mental condition, and it was stated that he had been given salol and quinine for the grip, and this, if taken with whisky, might produce a temporary abberation of the mind.

The victim of salol and quinine made a statement, saying that he was sorry for what he had done and was suffering from the effects of the salol.

Attorney W. T. Moyers represented the prosecution, and he asked that a heavy fine be imposed, as the law did not recognize salol as a mind destroyer, and it was about time the mashing business was stopped in Atlanta.

Attorney R. J. Hancock, representing the defense, asked that the fine be light, as Mr. Kelly was a man of good character and did not know what he was doing when he met the ladies.

"He was just drunk," remarked Attorney Moyers, "and when he gets drunk again he will insult more ladies unless he is severely punished."

"I have sworn off," said Kelly.

"So did Rip Van Winkle," replied Mr. Moyers.

After the recorder had entered a fine of $50. Kelly's friends went down stairs to pay it and found the prisoner confronted with two warrants for assault. The payment of the fine was held up and Kelly was sent to the stockade to work thirty days.

It is said that Kelly's fine will be paid today and bond will be given in the cases of assault.

Kelly represents the P. F. Collier Publishing Company, of New York, and has hitherto borne a good reputation. His friends say that the whole affair was caused by his drinking.

AGENTS TAKEN FOR CRIMINALS.

OFFICIALS OF COAST SURVEY SUBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES.

Head of Survey Enters Vigorous Protest and Demands Dismissal of New Orleans Officials.

Washington, March 8.—The secretary of the treasury has received from Superintendent Pritchett, of the coast and geodetic survey, a strong protest against the arrest of two officials of his department at New Orleans during the Mardi Gras festivities in February last.

It appears from Mr. Pritchett's letter that "Mr. Phelps and Mr. Frisby, aids in the coast and geodetic survey, both men of high standing and character, were arrested and taken to prison on the charge of being pickpockets; they were refused permission to communicate with friends and were subjected to shameful indignities.

"The cell into which they were put is said to have been vile beyond description; they were compelled to spend the night in company with low criminals and were subjected to kicks and blows by the guards, and were treated in a most inhuman and outrageous manner."

Superintendent Pritchett says that these gentlemen have a right to look to the department for protection and, therefore, he asks that the matter be brought to the attention of the United States district attorney at New Orleans and that a demand be made for the dismissal of the officials concerned. Mr. Frisby and Mr. Phelps are on duty on the schooner Quick.

Secretary Gage as yet has taken no action, but it is likely that the matter will be investigated.

NECROLOGICAL.

Mrs. L. P. Winter, Winterville, Ga.

Winterville, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock Mrs. Winter, wife of Rev. L. P. Winter, of the North Georgia conference, breathed her last. She had been in bad health for some time, but only confined to her bed two weeks. Her death was not wholly unexpected to her family, believing as they did that she had consumption. She leaves a husband and three children.

Mrs. Robert Ganter, Huntsville, Ala.

Huntsville, Ala., March 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. Robert M. Ganter, aged twenty-four years, died at her home on Madison street last night after a lengthy illness with consumption. She leaves a husband and two children.

Mrs. Martha Patillo, West Point, Ga.

West Point, Ga, March 8.—(Special.)—The death of Mrs. Martha Fatillo, wife of Dr. C.T. Patillo, occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, caused by an attack of appendicitis, from which she has been suffering for several days. She was a member of one of the oldest families in the state. She leaves a husband and four married children. The remains will be interred in Pinewood cemetery tomorrow morning.

Cobb Superior Court Meets Monday.

Marietta, Ga., March 8.—(Special.)—The regular March term of Cobb superior court convenes next Monday, and there will be considerable business disposed of, but the criminals are few. An adjourned term of the November court was held the last week in January, and all criminal business up to that time was disposed of then. Judge Gober drew the juries today.

WHAT GRATEFUL WOMEN SAY

About Pe-ru-na as a Remedy for Female Catarrh.



Magruder, York Co., Va.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

"I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude to you for all your kindness to me. We have used Pe-ru-na in our family for the past year and find it a wonderful medicine. It has robbed the grave of one victim, for I was in a critical condition when I wrote you before. Thanks to you, however, my health is fully restored and am better than I have been for five years. I cannot say too much in favor of your medicines. If you can use any words of mine to assist you in your work I will only be too glad. I wish every young lady in our town could read your book. There would be a great deal less sickness and puny women."—Miss Bertha E. Sargent.

Navasota, Tex.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

"I think it is time to let you know what your treatment has done for me. I am rid of that terrible trouble I had when I wrote to you. When I would stoop over I could not straighten up without the most severe pain. I am well of that, and am much better in other ways. I am still taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin and am giving it to my two little girls. We took it all through the yellow fever scare. Everybody in this town, I think, had the dengue, but if we had it, it was so light that we did not know it; only one of the little girls had a light headache and a little fever. I did not call the doctor, but used your medicine, which I praise highly and recommend."—Mrs. F. K. F. Gille, Box 19.

Osyka, Miss.



Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

"I am sure that Pe-runa is one of the best medicines on the market. I have taken it every winter for the last four years. I first tried it after a long, hard spell of la grippe, for cough and catarrh caused by la grippe. I am sure I would have been in my grave now had I not used it. I have told many others the good it did me. Everybody said that I had consumption, and I knew that I would have it unless I got relief. Every fall for the last four years I take it as a preventive from cold. I believe that if people knew what a great preventive Pe-ru-na is they would have less trouble from that dreaded disease, la grippe. It never fails. I am well advanced in life, but I feel that I might live through many winters with the help of Pe-ru-na. I never forget to recommend it to young as well as old for all kinds of colds, coughs, cartarrh, etc. I feel it my duty to give praise where it is due. I am and ever shall be grateful to the man who discovered Pe-ru-na."—Mrs. S. E. Dicker.

New Orleans, La.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:



"I am feeling much better now than I have for two years. I have taken ten bottles of your Pe-ru-na and will continue taking it and will recommend it to my friends, as a greater and truer philanthropy than this cannot be imagined. A medical missionary like yourself is what this world needs most, as you are always willing to give free advice to all. I find Peruna to be the best medicine for female complaint, and in all cases of extreme weakness I think it is the best remedy in the world, as it has done me a great deal of good. My friends say that I am looking better now than I have for years. They want to know what I have been doing. I look so well. I tell them that Pe-ru-na did it. I hope Dr. Hartman will live many years more to help others as he did me."—Mrs. H. Buthe, 1834 Sixth street.

MRS. WOLCOTT SUES.

The Wife of Colorado's Senator Leaves Her Husband in Washington.

WANTS A DIVORCE FROM HIM

Incompatibility of Temper Given as Cause—Last Days of Congress Accompanied by Disclosures.

Washington, March 8.—One of the latest sensations in the national capital has just leaked out in the announcement that Mrs. Edward O. Wolcott, wife of the United States senator from Colorado, has separated from her husband preparatory to instituting proceedings for divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper.

For some time past the rumor has been afloat that everything was not serene in the Wolcott mansion on Connecticut avenue, but few people were prepared to hear that the distinguished couple had separated. Only last week they appeared together at one of the social functions in Washington.

Senator Wolcott has temporarily taken up his abode at the Arlington hotel, while Mrs. Wolcott continues to reside at the family quarters. Mr. Charles C. Beamon, of the firm of Evarts, Choate and Beaman, is said to be the attorney whom Mrs. Wolcott has employed to represent her in the proceedings for divorce. From what can be learned here Senator Wolcott will offer no resistance to the proceedings.

Mrs. Wolcott has been twice married. Her first husband was former Representative Lyman K. Bass, of Buffalo, N. Y., who served two terms in congress and who was the law partner of former President Grover Cleveland and Wilson S. Bissell, former postmaster general.

Mr. Bass was elected to the house of representatives from the Erie district in 1871, and was re-elected in 1873. He was in poor health at the time, and decided to go to Colorado when his second term expired. He ended his law partnership with Cleveland & Bissell and went to Colorado Springs, afterwards becoming general counsel of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad and the Mexican National railway. He came to New York, broken down in health in 1889, and died in May of that year, in the Buckingham hotel, this city.

The marriage of Senator Wolcott and Mrs. Bass took place in St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, on May 14, 1890, the ceremony being performed by the late Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of the diocese. The wedding was one of the notable events of Buffalo society, in which Mrs. Bass was well and favorably known. Senator and Mrs. Wolcott came to New York, and then went to Washington, where they afterwards made their home.

Senator Wolcott is serving his second term in the upper branch of congress. He was first elected United States senator from Colorado to succeed Thomas M. Bowen, and took his seat on March 4, 1889. He was re-elected in 1895, and his present term will expire in 1901. When he entered the senate Mr. Wolcott was the youngest member of that body. He was born in Long Meadow, Mass., in 1848, entered Yale in 1866, but did not finish his course there, and was graduated from the Harvard law school in 1871. He practiced law for a short time in Chicago, and then went to Denver, where he met with great success as a corporation attorney.

Senator Wolcott has become widely known since entering congress. He is regarded as one of the most eloquent men in the senate, and because of this fact was chosen to nominate James G. Blaine for the presidency at the Minneapolis convention in 1892. He went abroad early in 1897 as President McKinley's special representative, to investigate the monetary situation abroad. Upon his return from this mission, in the spring of 1897, President McKinley appointed him, with Charles J. Paine, of Massachusetts, and former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, as a commission to visit European countries to bring about the remonetization of silver by international agreement. This mission appears to have been without result.

Unpleasantness in the Wolcott family is not of recent date. Several years ago, one cold night, at a cotillion in the National Rifles' armory, Senator Wolcott and Mrs. Wolcott were present. The senator was promenading the floor with a handsome woman when Mrs. Wolcott stopped the pair and publicly upbraided her husband. Then she left, but the senator remained. When he called for his carriage several hours later he found that it was not there, and was compelled to walk home, Mrs. Wolcott having given orders to the coachman not to return for her husband. One of the principal causes of infelicity between the two is said to be the fondness of Senator Wolcott for excesses of different kinds. Before the time of his marriage Senator Wolcott is said to have been one of the fastest men in Colorado, spending most of his time at the gambling table; but since that time he has not been credited with sowing many wild oats.

From Senator Wolcott's Home.

Denver, Col., March 7.—Wolhurst, the home of Senator Wolcott, is ninety miles south of Denver, and the handsomest country place in Colorado. Four hundred acres or more are laid out as a park. About one year ago the first rumors of trouble between Senator Wolcott and Mrs. Wolcott were heard.

At the time extensive improvements were under way at Wolhurst. The house was being enlarged for entertainment on an even more lavish scale than formerly. All contracts had been let for the work in progress and planned, and Mrs. Wolcott was at home personally supervising the work.

Senator Wolcott was in Washington. One day the contractors received notice that the plans for improving the place had been abandoned. They were paid for cancelling the contracts, and Mrs. Wolcott left for Washington. Then it was rumored there had been a quarrel of some kind between Senator Wolcott and his wife, but the cause was only a matter of conjecture.

Until that time Senator Wolcott and Mrs. Wolcott had been regarded by their friends as an unusually loving and happy couple. No sign of discord had ever been noticed. It was evident that Mrs. Wolcott worshipped her husband, and that she had a great influence over him.

Mrs. Wolcott was the widow of Lyman K. Bass. Mr. Bass came to Colorado for his health, located in Colorado Springs and was made attorney for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad at that place. Senator Wolcott was general attorney for the same road. After the death of Mr. Bass, the friendship between his widow and Senator Wolcott speedily ripened into love, and they were married about a year later.

Since then they have lived together most happily to all appearances until the trouble of a year ago.

Mrs. Bass was left an estate of about $200,000 by her husband. Senator Wolcott is now worth probably about $300,000.

FAMOUS EXPLORER IS LOCATED.

M. Bonbin, Who Was Thought Lost, Has Been Found in Thibet.

Seattle, Wash., March 8.—The news of the safety of M. Bonbin, the French explorer, who has been missing in Thibet and the interior of China, has reached Shanghai.

He arrived at Yachow, Sze Chuen district, after many exciting experiences and a few Chinese companions. He has traveled through the greater portion of Thibet and made a trip from the Siberian line to Tong King.

THE GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

Madison, Ga., Advertiser: Morgan county should make an exhibit at the state fair in Atlanta next fall. She could make a good one, if she would only try.

Thomaston, Ga., Times: The state fair will surely be a big success, as Atlanta never fails in any enterprise, to declare a big dividend and lay up a large surplus.

Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo: The prospects of the state fair gets brighter and brighter. It is now proposed to make it a centennial celebration of the statehood of Georgia.

Arlington, Ga., Courier: Calhoun should be represented at the state fair this fall. She is one of the best counties in the state.

McRae, Ga., Enterprise: The Gate City will undertake to hold the state fair this fall. This means a fair of huge proportions. Atlanta rarely ever undertakes a thing that she does not make a success of. The amount she propses to expend on preparation is already in sight, and she is always brim full of push and vim; so that the state may look for a grand thing in every detail.

Rockmart, Ga., State: Polk is one of the best counties in north Georgia. This is a fact that should be well advertised at the state fair.

Harmony Grove, Ga., Echo: Atlanta's fair is always ahead of the weather. It's "fair" in Atlanta rain or shine.

Washington, Ga., Reporter: Atlanta will tackle the state fair. But the Gate City will know how to pull it off successfully.

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ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1899.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The defeat of the transcontinental railroads by the passage of the conference substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill has been so complete that Senator John T. Morgan—that wise old southern democrat—takes occasion to congratulate the country through the columns of The New York Journal.

The canal bill which first passed the senate was sent to the house, where it was amended by the commerce committee so as to acquire sovereignty from Nicaragua and Costa Rica sufficient for the canal, and for policing and defending it. A resolution asking for a rule to fix a time for a direct vote went to the committee on rules, where it was pocketed by Speaker Reed. Consequently, no direct vote was had in the house on the canal bill as a separate measure.

The bill now seemed to be in a bad way, but Senator Morgan came to the rescue. He surrendered his own measure, the result of careful and patriotic deliberation, and offered the Hepburn substitute as an amendment to the river and harbor bill which had been sent over from the house.

Speaker Reed led another desperate effort to defeat the measure. He would not permit it to come to a direct vote in the house, but managed to place the river and harbor bill in disagreement, hoping that the canal measure would be defeated in conference, or, if not, that the whole river and harbor bill would be defeated.

Finally a compromise measure was secured and it was voted in the river and harbor bill by both houses. This compromise measure is not the best, but it lays the foundations of the great work, and no backward step will be taken by the people or by congress until the canal is an assured fact. Senator Morgan says the railroad combination to defeat the canal has been broken up. Of this, however, it is not well to be too sure. With Speaker Reed they make a very strong team, one in controlling and the other in "greasing" legislation, and the completion of the canal would destroy the monopoly which the transcontinental railways now have on freights going from ocean to ocean.

The Nicaragua canal, as we have taken occasion to remark before, is of immense importance to the south. Its completion will change the whole aspect of trade and commerce in this section, and will contribute to their enlargement in a way that the average business man hardly dreams of. It will afford a new outlet for the products of the south, for our cotton and cotton goods, and will be the means of bringing us into direct contact with the western coast of South America, the trade of which is very large and profitable.

As Senator Morgan says, the canal is now an assured fact. All the results of the late war demand it, and the possibilities of other conflicts make it a necessity. Every national interest calls for its prompt completion. That the transcontinental railways will call off their lobby or cease to oppose it through the influence of Speaker Reed is very doubtful; but it seems to us that nothing can now stand in the way of a project so necessary to the future welfare and prosperity of the country.

Two Kinds of Combinations.

The newspapers continue to comment on the extraordinary developments of the trust movement. Some regard it with surprise not unmixed with awe, while others look upon it as the blowing of a big bubble which is sure to break. It was thought that the trust movement last year represented the high water mark of rapid growth, but during the whole twelve months the aggregate capitalization was only $916,176,000.

But during the past two months forty-three "combines" have been made with a total capitalization of $1,106,300,000. The list is printed in The Financial Chronicle, and the editor dryly remarks that "totals of such magnitude carry their own comment, and it is unnecessary to say anything to add to their force and significance." It is a noteworthy fact, too, that many of the more conservative banks refuse to have anything to do with the paper of the trusts. On the other hand, many of the trusts carry enough idle capital to do their own banking, and concerns which were once compelled to have their paper discounted to carry on their business are now superior to such transactions. Trusts that need money are presumed to go to private bankers who have "financed" their organization, and the result is that a very large volume of business is lost to both city and country banks.

There is one aspect of the trust movement which seems to have escaped serious comment—namely, the tendency of it to educate the people to believe in and advocate government ownership of monopolies of a semi-public character. Indeed, very little education is needed on that score, for there is already a large body of voters ready to take up this programme and make it a burning political issue. Government ownership of railways and telegraph lines has already figured in politics. Before the trust movement began on so vast a scale, those who are engaged in it denounced the advocates of government ownership as socialists. But in the light of current events such a charge would fall flat. Capital has embraced socialism with open arms, and is engaged openly in its practice. Competitor says to competitor, "Our interests are identical. Let us pool them." Rival says to rival, "Why cut each other's throats, when, by combining, we can get better results?"

Is it to be supposed that the lessons given by capitalists in this large way are entirely lost on intelligent voters? Those who imagine so are deceiving themselves. Every new combination is a new argument for the voters. Already we see a movement under way which is as important, and which promises to reach proportions as vast as those of the trusts. This is municipal ownership of public utilities. Evidences of the popularity of this movement are to be seen in almost every community from Boston to Chicago. The mayor of Boston has pledged himself to it in a way that has attracted attention all over the country.

Hardly any of our readers can have failed to note the tremendous excitement which followed the passage of an act in the Illinois legislature to renew the charters of the street car lines in Chicago for a period of fifty years. It was well known that the passage of the act in question was due to bribery, and public meetings were held in Chicago at which the most conservative citizens, among them a judge of the courts, practically advocated hanging the Cook county representatives to lamp-posts.

After the act became a law, the question of renewing the charter came before the board of aldermen. It was well known that a majority of the board had been brought up, but public sentiment was too strong for them. The threats to hang them to lamp-posts were too serious to be ignored. The aldermen refused to carry out their contracts, and now the legislature has repealed the Allen law, even the author of it deeming it prudent to vote for repeal.

It will thus be seen that when it comes to a question of this kind, the people are in dead earnest. The objections to the renewal of the charters of the Chicago street railway lay in the fact that such renewal would postpone for fifty years the opportunity of the people to take these corporations under control. A wave of the same movement was felt in Atlanta when a majority of the people voted in favor of public ownership of an electric lighting plant.

Every new combination in which capital enters affords a fresh argument in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities, is a new indorsement of this species of socialism, and it an additional reason why the people in their corporate capacity should protect themselves against private monopolies.

This is the sort of education the trust movement is giving the voters of the country. The socialistic tendency of capital is sure to be followed by a much stronger and more far-reaching socialistic tendency on the part of the people. This is comparatively a new movement here, but it is not new in England, Scotland and Wales, where the most of the municipalities are self-supporting, and where the real interests of the people are looked after in a way calculated to astonish our own self-seeking politicians.

Ballots of the Millionaires.

Congress has adjourned and still the state legislatures continue in session, fighting the battles of the ballots.

In the early days of the republic, when the great men of each state so made their impress upon the people that there was no room for opposition, such such scenes as these witnessed during the past few months were impossible. In the rude but rugged integrity of the fathers there was found no excuse for doubtful methods. The man who struck a blow was expected to strike from the shoulder, and when opinions were to be expressed, the speakers stood face to face. Even the candidates for senatorial honor were themselves capable of manly deeds, such, for instance, as was displayed by Senator Huger, of South Carolina, when he resigned his seat that a greater than he, John C. Calhoun, might have a seat in the senate. In such a case it is hard to decide which was the greater, the man whose genius commanded such devotion, or the man who was strong enough to give it.

But now we have fallen upon the days of the millionaire, when it is dollars, and not statesmanship which paves the way into our highest legislative body. Great thought the issues be which may divide the councils of the country, the strong man who has voiced the opinion of the majority is but seldom made its representative because some counterfeit boodler stands ready to dicker with the legislature. The demoralization which such a display of venality brings about is, indeed, appalling, and it is time that some check should be placed upon it.

The only relief is to be found in relegating the election of senators to the people. If millionaires must get into the senate, then broaden the field which they must work, so that it may be made as expensive to them as possible.

Good Luck Go with Him.

The departure of Brigadier General Charles P. Eagan for the Hawaiian islands will be a welcome relief to some people about Washington.

General Eagan is what is known as a man of parts. His first part is the ability to fight bravely while more elegant officers seek the ambush of the staff. For reference, the Indians of the west might be consulted. His second part is the ability to be honest. Of the hundreds of millions of dollars which passed through his hands while in the commissary general's office, every cent has been accounted for. This quality of unpurchaseable honesty was often found to be very old fogyish and in the way, but as it was natural to him, the general could not throw it off. The third part of which the general was possessed consisted of a very plain tongue—one which needed no interpreter to explain its utterance.

But Washington is a very queer place for a man to live in who has not acquired the art of bending. General Miles, who wears a mighty yellow sash when on parade, had on hand a quarrel with the war department. In order to strike at the head of that institution, Miles attacked the meat supplies of the army in such a manner as to strike through Eagan at his adversary. The secretary of war hid under his desk, while the blunt-spoken Eagan went forth and denounced the attack upon his honesty. When he was fighting Indians he did not wait to pick out the oaths with which he should describe the red devils, and when he went out to defend his integrity he did not consult the dictionary for soft words.

Meanwhile General Miles as well as Secretary Alger remained out of sight, and the plain spoken subordinate was railroaded through to conviction. The kindness of the president, however, saved him his salary, and now he is on his way to the Hawaiian islands, where he, in connection with his son, who lives there, will give attention to the interesting details of coffee production. On the termination of his period of suspension, he will return to Washington, assume again the duties of the position of which he has been temporarily deprived, until called upon to take his place on the retired list, by virtue of having reached the age limit.

Even General Eagan's best friends must admit that he was very indiscreet in the manner in which he attacked a superior officer. The discipline of the army must be preserved; and had he been justified in the use of the violent and opprobrious epithets applied to a superior officer, the result would have been detrimental to the interests and welfare of the army. The courtmartial had no other alternative than to convict him, though while public opinion upholds the verdict, it fully recognizes the fact that there were many extenuating conditions surrounding General Eagan, and his unfortunate conduct is mitigated by the unjust attacks of which he had been made the victim.

Had General Eagan spoken cautiously, he could have placed before the war investigating commission practically the same evidence as that presented by him, without having subjected himself to criticism or punishment. He lost his temper, and must now pay the penalty.

The Republic of Letters.

Perhaps the reality of the republic of letters was never better illustrated than in the sympathy of all ranks which has formed a halo around the sick bed of Kipling.

The artificial lines which divide men in public service, in commerce, or in any other material walks of life, cannot invade the world of letters. In the most ancient times, when autocracy and one-man-rule was the only phase of government known to man, or even contemplated by him, there arose the knowledge that the mental world was one which bowed to no power, but which had an autonomy of its own. Within that sacred realm rulers became the votaries of their own subjects, and rank was fixed by the brand of genius. It was in this arena that the great leveler went about preaching the equality of man.

The mightiest king upon his throne might awe his subjects into abject submission, but yet that one among them who, while not able to gain admission into the royal presence, was yet able to write a book, became at once the chamber familiar who argued his case where lips would not be permitted to speak. Through this means humanity broke through the thralls of artificial power and prejudice and began that work of equalizing men which has been carried on through the centuries.

But a few weeks ago a stranger landed in New York without royal letters or heraldic tracing. Taken ill, potentates and princes, peasants and peers, were arrested by the announcement and telegrams and letters of inquiry began to pour in. Cardinals and archbishops, generals and governors, kings and queens, emperors and despots, all alike were touched with sympathy and even used the cables for rapid answer. At the bedside of the young untitled novelist stands the queen of England and the emperor of Germany, each alike solicitous and each furnishing evidence that the whole human race has come nearer together than it ever was before.

More royal than royalty is this great republic of letters, where mind rules and whence tyranny disappears!

"For Political Reasons."

The characteristically terse cablegram from Admiral Dewey asking that the battleship Oregon be sent him at once "for political reasons" has set the Washington officials, and in fact, the greater part of the country, hard at work on an exciting guessing contest.

"For political reasons" could mean a thousand and one situations and emergencies, so that he who reads is thrust back on his own intelligence for a solution of the problem, and even then not one man in ten would arrive at the same conclusion. What appears to be the most feasible apotheosis is the one suggested by the press dispatches. This is to the effect that in the conflagrations which the Filipinos have spread in different sections of Manila, the property of foreign residents has suffered, and that nations not friendlily disposed toward the United States might seize this as a pretext to interfere in the situation. Perhaps the admiral thinks that the presence of the powerful battleship is absolutely necessary, or simply that its presence will so increase the formidable appearance of his fleet as to induce mature reflection on the part of any would-be interlopers before they open their little game.

Whatever may be the correct explanation of the cablegram, our business is not with this feature of the affair. It is only useful as drawing attention to the rapidity with which the prophesies of troublesome complications in the Philippines have been realized. There are those who imagined that the United States or any other nation could enter into the dangerous whirlpool of international politics without difficulties or dangers of any sort, and that once we were recognized as a factor in the eastern or any other problem, all would be plain sailing. Which is all very well for a fair day; but at the same time, this little incident of Friday combined with the accumulated events of the last five weeks bears a striking similitude to "the little cloud in the sky no larger than a man's hand," but which may develop into a cyclone of truly somber and important proportions.

Mr. Croker has now put Coogan after Gould, and Coogan vows he'll "do um up."

The milk trust is now in business. It is not stated where its waterworks will be established.

The Mail and Express thinks Mr. Gorman is extinguished. This is one view of a very large subject.

Some of Mr. Cleveland's friends are really serious in their talk about his renomination. Your average mugwump hasn't humor enough to know when he's making a fool of himself.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Universal Shout.

We're just like the rest of the country—
This winter has cut up sich shines
You can't tell the south from New England:
The blizzard kilt sectional lines!
Here's snow whar they orter be lilies
An' ice is all over the groun',
Old Georgy shakes han's with the country:
Praise God, we air freezin' all roun'!

We're jest like the rest of the country:
We need the blizzard's advice
To show, while we've millions of roses,
We also cut oceans of ice!
We haven't a hard word for weather—
Let the snow from the heavens come down!
We're all in the union together:
Praise God, we are freezin' all roun'!

Reach over an' shake with New England—
Let Illinois plead not in vain;
From the red hills of Georgy to Texas
Let's toss off a bumper to Maine!
We're one in the wild o' the weather
In country an' blizzard-beat town;
We're all in the union together:
Praise God, we are freezin' all roun'!

* * * * *

Disturbed His Slumbers.

A Georgia darky, who was sleeping soundly, was awakened by his wife, who screamed:

"Dey's a big blacksnake coiled up at yo' feet!"

The darky rose slowly, rubbed his eyes, caught the snake by the tail and threw it out of the window. But as he crawled back in bed he said:

"Maria, don't you ever wake me a'gin 'cept fer a rattlesnake, or a water-moccasin!"

* * * * *

Financial Advice.

"Here's a man," said the old citizen, "who lost $5,000 in a bank, whar he put it fer safe keepin'. Bill, don't you ever take no risk like that. Ef ever you gits holt of any money, do like yer father before you done—bury it an' spen' the rest of yer life settin' over it with a shotgun!"

* * * * *

All Sorts of a Song.

Hand me out my overcoat, and help me to adjust her.
(But no—the weather's changing now: I mean, my linen duster.)
Tell Molly put her snow shoes on—the ones with blizzard-clippers.
(But no—it's turning warmer now: I mean, her summer slippers.)

For it's all sorts of weather
We're wading through together;
One day the icy hail comes pelting,
And then the very next you're melting!

I wish you'd heap the grate with coal and shut that icy door.
(But no—the mercury is up: Let in the breeze once more!)
You'd better shut the water off—there's snow on roof and rafter.
(But no—the weather's clearing up: It's hot as the hereafter!)

For it's all sorts of weather
We're wading through together;
One day the icy hail comes pelting,
And then the very next you're melting!

* * * * *

The Way He Counted 'Em.

"Ef my seventh wife is a-livin' now," said the old before-the-war darky, "she orter be eighty year ol'."

"You don't mean to tell me you've had seven wives?"

"W'y, good Lawd, Marse Tom—don't you know I been livin' in seven towns?"

* * * * *

One Way To Look at It.

"Well," said the philosophical farmer, "this here weather has been a great blessin' to us. It's too cold fer five-cent cotton, an' ef it jest keeps up long enough it may prevent a good many of us from bein' swamped on watermelons. It's the most providential weather we ever had!"

* * * * *

A Peaceful Song.

O that the wars were ended
And done with their leaden rain,
That peace in the world walked splendid
And the Philistines were slain!

We're sick of the savage slaughter:
We listen in vain—in vain
For a message across the water
That the Philistines are slain!

For peace is the thing we will 'em—
The savagely heathen train;
They'll get it when we kill 'em—
When the Philistines are slain!

* * * * *

Another good point about Kipling is that he has steadily refused all offers to take the platform—although he was offered a fortune to do so. And yet, there are thousands in this country who would pay any money to get a glimpse of him. But where would he store his wealth if he should ever hire himself to a lecture bureau? Already he is one of the richest of authors—if not the richest in the world—and perhaps he doesn't care to become a Croesus.

* * * * *

A Note from the News.

We know not if pork in that country would pay
(To ship it in many a boat.)
But we hear that all England's delighted today
With our splendid American Choate.

* * * * *

The white man's burden now consists of the poems that are being written to Kipling advising him to get well. We have them from Maine to Texas, and the cry is, still they come.

* * * * *

Mr. McClure offers $1,000 for twelve ideas. That's too little. When a man gets hold of an idea these days he makes a fortune out of it.

F. L. S.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Cuthbert, Ga., Liberal: "A country greenhorn," stopping at the Kimball in Atlanta to spend the night, called for a bed, and when the clerk asked if he didn't wish supper too, replied, that he could do without supper, he hated to put Mrs. Kimball to so much trouble.

Moultrie, Ga., Observer: Atlanta is going into the expansion business. Whitehall street is to be widened.

Dublin, Ga., Courier: Some of the ministers of Atlanta are making war upon the indecent pictures which adorn the bill boards of that city. The mayor at once instructed the chief of police to prohibit the posting of any more of the kind complained of except such as sould be classed high art. A sight of the originals posing in the "altogether" would be of much assistance to the mayor in making his decision.

Thomasville, Ga., Enterprise: Editor McIntosh says that Atlanta is the Paris of the south; but he hasn't time to enumerate the reasons why it is.

After the New York Papers.

From The Athens Banner.

The Atlanta Constitution is modeling its Sunday edition after The New York papers. The illustrated part of The Sunday Constitution does very nicely and will be improved from time to time.

TOPICS ABOUT WHICH THE PEOPLE ARE TALKING

They Always Meet.

The recent election of police commissioners discloses the fact that English and Brotherton are still neck and neck. It would be hard to write a history of the last quarter of a century in this city without devoting at least one chapter to the great rivals.

Dr. McGlauflin's Whereabouts.

The statement which Hon. Thomas E. Watson once ascribed to Congressman Cobb, of Alabama, bears some application to Dr. McGlauflin, of this city. He was a member of the Evangelical Ministers' Association, and then he was not. The neat way in which the boomerang was inserted beneath his feet shows that even in the church may be found some of that finesse which marks successful phases of politics. Dr. McGlauflin thought he was "in;" then he wondered "where he was at;" and now the truth dawns upon him that he is "out." And who did it? Merely parliamentary evolution!

Dr. Crawford as a Witness.

Dr. J. M. Crawford, the oculist, is prepared to deliver a lecture upon the capriciousness of the weather. A month ago he notified his friends that he was about to move his office from the Grant building to the Prudential. Just then Boreas came along and froze up the pipes in his old office and stopped work upon his new. In the meantime there were calls for him at the Prudential, where patients from a distance had assembled, while those in the city who found him at his old location were surprised at the tussle he was having with obstreperous plumbers. Now that he is snugly established in the Prudential, Dr. Crawford says: "The next time I want to move I will select a hot day in July!"

The Flower of the Flock.

It may not be often that the voice of a large family selects one member as the "flower of the flock," and yet that is how one of the daughters of our friend Bill Arp designates her brother, Frank Smith, of Washington Courthouse, Ohio. "We all unite in that opinion," said she. "Yes," interposed her father, "there is no jealousy whatever among my children in giving this place to Frank." The occasion for this is that several years ago Frank wrote his brothers and sisters that the folks at home were growing old, and suggesting a mutual contribution, according to their means, for their benefit. The idea was promptly taken up, and the contributions are regularly sent in to "Frank's Parental Syndicate."

Graceful Old Age.

Mr. John W. Selby, of Atlanta, furnishes a rare example of passing into the realm of graceful old age. For several years he has been the leading figure in maintaining a Presbyterian Sunday school on South Pryor street. His sympathy for the young and the struggling is so sincere that many are attracted and led on into the paths of usefulness. A daily lecture which Mr. Selby instils into them that it is brain and not muscle which is to bring success to the battle of life. This interest in their material condition creates a willingness to listen to him further when he touches upon subjects celestial. "The way to keep from growing old," says this excellent gentleman, "is to keep your heart with the young."

Buying Up Real Estate.

During the past month a number of residence and business lots have been quietly bought up by enterprising men who anticipate a rush for that form of property within a short time. One of the dealers said, "I am making these purchases because it is the best use I can make of my money. The rush for industrial stocks has taken the dividend value out of them. Real estate is now at its lowest possible price, and furnishes a margin of almost 50 per cent for an increase. This is for the ordinary run of real estate, while for favored sites the increase will be anywhere from 100 to 500 per cent. Money must find a better field than municipal and industrial stocks, and reale state furnishes the great field for its investment."

Where Mercury Never Falls.

Visitors from the friged north, whose lips are so timid as to bring them into "a spell of weather" here, should remember that the mercury but seldom falls in regard to the temperature and that in Georgia hearts it never falls at all.

The Baron Is Wrathy.

Baron Cederstrom resents the charge that he became acquainted with Patti as her masseur and says:

"It is a falsthood! I met the baroness at Pau—not professionally. She visited the Swedish gymnasium, where I was engaged. I never massaged her, but I suppose these tales must be created about one so illustrious as she is."

The baron and baroness are a most devoted couple indeed. The exuberant ostentatious, kittenish happiness of the baroness makes their fellow guests smile. She evidently desires every one to know that she is a bride.

The baron is not so anxious, and occasionally winces under the amused glances evoked by her playful attentions in public.

They intended originally to return by the Rivera, but Patti vows she will never go there again since she learned that the "modern marriage" car at the Nice carnival was an obvious skit on her third entry into the holy state of matrimony.

Dewey Will Not Come Back Soon.

Secretary Long, of the navy department, says that he has absolutely no knowledge of when Admiral Dewey might be expected to return to the United States. By his promotion the admiral can remain in the Philippines indefinately. It was the intention of the officials of the department to order him home before he reached the retiring age, but the new bill provides he shall remain in active service during his life, or until he requests to be retired.

When he returns there will be no official reception given by the navy department, it being contrary to the customs and precedents of service. He will receive the admiral's customary salute of seventeen guns upon his return from all vessels in the harbor when his flagship comes in. The forts on shore may also salute.

Armiral Dewey has made no request to be relieved of the command of the Asiatic station. He has expressed a willingness to remain in the far east as long as he can be of service to his country. Owing to his intimate knowledge of conditions existing, it is improbable that he will be relieved in the near future. His promotion to admiral makes him the highest ranking naval officer of the various squadrons in the east and will be of assistance in his work there.

Too Small for Him.

From The Augusta Tribune.

Uncle Sam pulled off his coat to lick the Don, and when he finished the job the government had become too small for him.

AMERICANIZING PORTO RICO; HOW THE WORK IS PROGRESSING

The San Juan News Tells of the Military Government of General Henry. To Jail for Criticising an Official—Social Developments—The Work of the Blizzard—Business Men Grasping the Trade—Learning English.

Three copies of The San Juan News, which have reached The Constitution office, are sufficient evidence that not only the American, but his ways as well, have invaded the little island of Porto Rico.

The new claimant for brotherhood among the metropolitan newspapers of the world is thus presented on its editorial page:

The San Juan News

Published Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

BY THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

H. S. BIND, Manager. | S. E. DeRACKIN, Editor.

Entered at the San Juan Post Office as Second-Class Mail Matter.

The Cuban and Pan-American Express Company are Our Authorized Agents at all Their Offices.

ADVERTISING RATES AND DISCOUNTS.

One Insertion	$ .75	Six Months	$25.00
Three Insertions	2.00	One Year	50.00
Six Insertions	3.00	One Line 1 Insertion	.10
One Month	5.00	One Line 1 Week	.25
Three Months	14.00	One Line 1 Month	1.00

Prices are for one inch, single column.

A reduction on the above prices will be made when the bill is paid within 10 days from the time of the first appearance in the paper, as follows: On amounts of $50 to $100, 10 per cent; on amounts of $100 to $150, 15 per cent; on amounts of $150 and up, 25 per cent.

Downtown Office: News Building, 1 Tetuan St.

Cable Address: "News, Sanjuandeportorico."

Day Telephone No. 804. Night Telephone No. 1017.

SAN JUAN, P. R., FEB. 23, 1899.

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From the columns of The News it will be seen that the political condition of the island is the foremost subject of consideration, and that the card writer has been developed in all his variety. One writer assails the autocratic conduct of General Henry, while another lauds him as the personification of self-abnegation. As to the general's mode of government itself, the paper is full of advertisements portraying its character. For instance, there is general order, Friday 8th, which reads:

"On February 12th, owing to reported disagreements of councilmen and irregular conduct of affairs, the civil authorities at Aguadilla and Moca were suspended and the military placed in charge. This warning of proposed action was made in previous orders in the following words:

"'If they (the councilmen) fail to preserve law and order or show an indifference and neglect of duty, towns in which said neglects occur will be put under a military officer and necessary troops and the functions of the alcalde, council and courts suspended and the town governed by military law.'

"The above action was forced upon the department commander, who has always prevented the interference of the military with civil affairs so far as possible, in order to give the latter an opportunity to govern themselves, using only the military to preserve law and order when called upon or found to be necessary.

"This statement of facts is made because it is falsely claimed by some who should know better that a condition of 'military despotism exists on this island.'

"This government is a military one, but conducted so as to give every latitude to the civil authorities as long as they show themselves capable of good behavior and self-government.

"The towns of Aguadilla and Moca have elected their councilmen, but Aguadilla has failed to elect an alcalde, the military officer still acting as such by request of the people.

"Beginning March 1st the military authority is withdrawn from these towns and the civil re-established and all reports or complaints will be made to the respective cabinet officers at San Juan.

"If the councils fail to elect alcaldes the secretary of state will take such action as may be required.

"The military will interfere with nothing and the withdrawal of same from Aguadilla will follow if necessary to give the people of these towns a full trial in self-government."

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As indicated above, General Henry relaxes military control as fast as a disposition for self-government makes itself felt, but a strong requirement is made that alcaldes must hold themselves to be the servants of the people and not their masters. At the same time General Henry is tight on newspaper criticism and has ordered the publisher of La Metrella to trial "for publishing an article derogatory to a public official." If this resort was open to Secretary Alger just now there would be a filling of jails as soon as the officers could catch the offending editors. Referring to the offense of La Metrella, General Henry says: "Charges supported by proper evidence will always be considered when properly submitted, but publication of same will result in suppression of offending paper and the trial of its editor." Emilius Cortado and Luis Cassals have also been ordered to trial for discussing the secretary of justice. A regular postal service, with carriers who blow tin whistles, is also in full operation.

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Coming down to the people themselves, they are engaged in the study of the English language and the adoption of American customs. A cafe on the plaza guarantees "everything American." A fashionable Spanish mother, in order to secure full American training, advertises for "an American or English white nurse to attend a baby three years old." The Ponce Military Institute is "conducted on the American plan, and in every respect equal to the best schools in the states. The principal has been for eighteen years principal of a well-known preparatory school in the states and he will be assisted by a competent staff of American instructors." On this line The News prints the speech of Attorney General Rafael Romen to the fiscals of courts of justice, in which he says:

"Lastly, in addition to the expressed orders of our life, are two other important things, which I must recommend to your honors, and to your subordinates, namely: The study of the language of our new home, and the comparison of the laws and judicial methods in force here, with those of the North American union, that we may be disposed to receive, to exercise and to have executed as many reforms as the government may estimate to implant in the branch of our competence."

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The detailed account given of how "The San Juan schools celebrated the 167th anniversary of the birth of Washington," marks in a vivid manner the change which has come over the people of Porto Rico. Says The News:

"Eight hundred school children assembled in the Plaza Principal yesterday morning, and led by their respective teachers and color bearers, marched to the theater on the Plaza Colon, the Beneficencia and Porto Rican bands furnishing the music. The enormous pit of the theater was reserved for the children and their relatives and friends, and other patriotic visitors occupied the boxes and gallaries. The celebration began with a tableaux of the famous battle of 'San Juan Hill,' presented by the men of battery B, United States army, and sailors from the United States steamship Panther, under the direction of Sergeant Thomas Flynn, assisted by Sergeant Campbell. This was followed by the 'Liberation of Porto Rico.' Secretary of the Interior Degetau made a short address, and introduced General John B. Eaton, superintendent of education, who spoke for thirty minutes, his speech being interpreted by Mr. Solomon. The young ladies of the Normal school, prettily grouped on the stage, closed the celebration by singing 'America.'"

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The new woman has made her appearance together with the American soldier. A woman's federation club has been organized, in the list of officers appearing many Spanish names. The Woman's Auxillary Society meets at the Atheneum Club. A spirited meeting the other day discussed matters pertinent to women. An interesting society item in the columns of The News reads thus.

"The engagement of Dr. Bailey K. Ashford, assistant surgeon Unit d States army, and Miss Maria Lopez, daughter of the editor and proprietor of The Correspondencia, was announced at an informal gathering on Monday evening last at the residence of General Fred D. Grant. On Tuesday evening Mrs. Grant entertained the engaged couple and a few friends at dinner."

Georgians will have a special interest in this item:

"The United States, Cuba and Porto Rico Investment Company is incorporated with principal office in Martinsburg, $5,000,000 stock. The incorporators are: John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga.; A. H. Hovey, of New York; P. H. Perry, of Havana; C. J. Faulkner and Stewart W. Walker, of Martinsburg."

The name of Colonel W. P. Hall, adjutant general to General Henry, to all official papers, will be familiar to Atlantians.

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Atlanta's cold day was belated a few hours in reaching San Juan, but when it did reach there, and reduced the temperature to 65.5 above zero, there was a rush for overcoats. Again says The News:

"The cold snap has reached San Juan. Although we are a little late in point of time, we get there just the same. At 4:55 o'clock this morning the thermometer dropped to 65.9 degrees, according to the official minimum thermometer of the weather bureau. The lowest that has heretofore been recorded by the bureau since it was established here last fall was 67.4 degrees, and as the mercury goes down to 68 to 70 degrees every night of the winter, this tremendous lowering of the mercury is extraordinary."

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But it is the American business man who is getting in his work in fine shape. Half page advertisements announce the wares of the great American brewers. One firm, from Connecticut, has set up business "for the purpose of giving the people of Porto Rico soft drinks, such as are used throughout the states." American garden seeds, American barbers, American pipes, almost anything one might think of, are all on hand, and last, but by no means least, "the funeral director."

STATE PRESS.

Another Candler Story.

From The Flowery Branch, Ga., Journal.

Mr. Henry Little, one of the oldest citizens of this county, tells a good story on Governor Candler. He says:

"When a little boy, Allen returned from his first trip to mill with this report to his father: 'Father, I saw that miller stealing our corn; when he thought I was not looking, he took out a boxful and put it into his big box. But when he was not looking I went up and put it back again.'"

Mr. Little adds that "Allen's sense of right was so strong—even then—that when his father explained 'that the miller was only taking his pay for grinding,' the boy could not rest until he had gone back to pay the miller." It's needless to say that Mr. Little is a very enthusiastic Candler man.

Long on Brains and Short on Muscle.

From The Buchanan, Ga., Tribune.

Georgia keeps on educating more lawyers than there are clients, more doctors than there are patients and more preachers than there are congregations, while the east is turning out men who can build and run factories and railroads. Georgia is the devil on long-eared politicians and big fee chargers, but with her large school fund she doesn't turn out a man a year who can make a wheelbarrow or "stock a frowe."

"Out on a Fly."

From The Poulan, Ga., News and Immigrant.

We have never heard of an occurrence similar to the one that happened to Mr. John Denton, of Poulan, and of local fame as an expert wing shot. Some few days ago while shooting and immediately after firing his gun he noticed a bird flying directly toward him, and so swiftly that he realized that he hadn't time to reload, he thereupon used his gun as a baseball bat and the quail as a ball with as much precision as the champion batter of the national league. He knocked a left fielder, which was captured and carried to homebase by the dog.

IN REGARD TO ATLANTA.

Douglasville, Ga., Breeze: The state fair will be held at Atlanta this year, and will be a success, of course. All the committees have been appointed and the work will begin to move at once.

Athens, Ga., Banner: Atlanta should hurry up that new carshed so as to have it ready for the state fair. The dread of being caught in a surging crowd in the present old rookery that serves for Atlanta's carshed will keep many people away from the State fair.

Walton County, Georgia, News and Messenger: Atlanta appears to be on an immense boom. She claims that one hundred and fifty-four new enterprises were established within her limits during the month of February. It is to be hoped that the whole south will catch the spirit of Atlanta. If it does, the future of the land on the sunny side of Mason and Dixon's line cannot be long in doubt. The energy and perseverance of Atlanta disseminated throughout the south will soon render it the wealthiest land under heaven's bending azure.

Run Down the Culprits.

From The Williston, Fla., Hustler.

A policeman by the name of Ponder, was mysteriously killed in Atlanta in 1897 and the murderer, or murderers, have never been captured and convicted. The detective and police force of that city made a vow soon after the murder that they would never cease looking for the murderers until they were captured and convicted. No doubt the officers have been very vigilant ever since, but in our opinion The Constitution have run down the real murderers in the shape of one Bankston and one Pendley—and they are going to be convicted, too. The Constitution is a great paper.

Money To Burn.

From The Washington, Ga., Gazette.

Several days ago Miss Emma Bell, of this place, hid about $50 in bills in the oven of her stove, on leaving her home. On returning, without thinking of her money she made a fire in the stove. After the stove was pretty hot she opened the oven door, and to her great dismay found the money was burned almost beyond recognition. She took the burned money to Mr. Boyce Ficklen, cashier of the Washington Loan and Banking Company, and had him send it on to the treasury department in Washington city for redemption.

LIVELY WRANGLE OF WATER BOARD OVER APPOINTMENT OF BOOKKEEPER

Factional Fight Among Water Commissioners Broke Out Again in a Warm Controversy Yesterday Afternoon.

SECRETARY NAMED EMPLOYEE

Several Members Fought the New Appointee but Lost.

CHAIRMAN BLOODWORTH RESIGNED

But Was Afterwards Persuaded To Withdraw His Resignation—Trouble Occurred Over Different Interpretations of the Rules.

The factional fight that has been going on in the municipal board of water commissioners came to the surface again yesterday afternoon in one of the warmest controversies that has ever characterized a meeting of this body. So intense was the feeling that Commissioner Litt Bloodworth, Jr., who took one of the leading roles in the controversy, resigned the chairmanship of the finance committee. Later, however, upon the earnest solicitation of other members of the board, he withdrew his resignation.

This controversy really began at the last meeting of the board two weeks ago, when Secretary Dimmock, through Superintendent Woodward, announced the appointment of Mr. Dick Rust as head bookkeeper in the waterworks office. In his regular monthly report the superintendent recommended that the appointment be adopted. Judge Hillyer and Commissioner Morris opposed the appointment on the grounds that there was a rule in the department requiring all appointments to be made in line of promotion, and that the position really belonged to some employee of the water office. Superintendent Woodward cited another rule of the board giving the secretary power to appoint employees in his department. Nothing is said in this rule about line of promotion. Some members of the board held that the rules were in conflict; others held they were not. The result was that the matter was referred back to Superintendent Woodward with instructions to report the appointment of an employee of the office in conformity with the promotion rule.

Superintendent Recommends Rust.

Much to the surprise of some of the commissioners, Superintendent Woodward stated in his report yesterday afternoon that Secretary Dimmock had appointed Mr. Rust bookkeeper. The superintendent recommended that the appointment be confirmed. Commissioner Erwin moved that the appointment be confirmed.

"Wait a minute," said Judge Hillyer. "This is a very serious matter and we should be careful in acting thereon. I am very much surprised at this recommendation in the face of the action of the board's last meeting, when the superintendent was expressly instructed to make an appointment for the position in the line of promotion. It seems to me if we have a rule here we ought to regard it, and I am not in favor of appointing an outsider to this position when we have men in the office who could do the work satisfactorily."

Commissioner Wilkes thought there were two sides to the question, and entered a plea for harmony. He said all the commissioners should "get together" on the course to be pursued. The mayor then entered the arena with the following statement:

"The secretary of this board is a bonded officer. The rules give him the right, and he ought to have it, of appointing his own employees. All business men want to know their confidential bookkeepers. Now Frank Cruickshank and R. H. Whitner, already employees of the waterworks office, have been mentioned for the position. Mr. Whitner is in the superintendent's office, a department entirely distinct from that of the secretary's. There is no one in the secretary's office who can keep those books. What we need down there is a first-class bookkeeper. It seems to me the department has been suffering on this account. The rules give the secretary the right to appoint his men without saying anything about promotion. Moreover, I am told that one of the employees of the waterworks mentioned for the place has been seen in confidential conversation with ex-Secretary Brown on several occasions here of late. It would be unsafe to have a bookkeeper in the office who is unfriendly to the administration of Secretary Dimmock. It might result in trouble. You remember that once the reports of Superintendent Woodward and Secretary Brown differed $6,000 in an apportionment item."

"That was accountable to the fact," broke in Mr. Bloodworth, who was strongly supporting Mr. Whitner for bookkeeper, "that the superintendent got his figures from Mr. Whitner, and that the secretary got his from the comptroller."

Morris Argues No Conflict.

"I do not see," said Commissioner Morris, "that there is any conflict in the rules of the board. One rule says all appointments shall be made in the line of promotion. The other says the secretary shall have the appointment of his employees, meaning, of course, in the line of promotion. The keeping of the books in the secretary's office requires no unusual amount of skill, and I do not see why Mr. Cruickshank or Mr. Whitner could not do the work. Certainly, if the rules of the board are carried out, one of them is entitled to the position."

The mayor then addressed the secretary.

"I understand," said he, "that the work of the former bookkeeper was considerably behind. Is that true?"

Secretary Dimmock acknowleged that the work was somewhat behind, but that since Mr. Rust had been temporarily employed in the office, it was all right now.

The secretary was asked if Mr. Cruickshank could keep the books.

"While Mr. Cruickshank," replied Mr. Dimmock, "is one of the most efficient men in his present position I ever saw, yet I do not think he is a bookkeeper."

At the instance of Mr. Bloodworth the books of Mr. Whitner were brought into the room and examined by several members of the board. Mr. Morris made the discovery that only eight pages of the journal were used in June, one of the busiest months of last year. He said he did not see how such a small amount of work could keep one man busy and justify the city in paying for his time. Superintendent Woodward stated that the work of Mr. Whitner, as shown by the books before the board, represented only about one-tenth of what he had to do. Mr. Morris asked if the books to be kept in the secretary's office were not similar to those in the superintendent's office, and Superintendent Woodward replied that they were. When asked if Mr. Whitner could keep the books in the secretary's office, Superintendent Woodward replied that he could.

"I don't see any use in sending for those books," said Mayor Woodward. "That is going entirely out of the secretary's department. The superintendent has his employees and the secretary his. It is not right to take one man from the superintendent and give him to the secretary."

"What, Mr. Mayor, is meant by this promotion rule?" asked Mr. Morris.

"It means, I suppose," that in case of a vacancy one of the engineers at the pumping stations might be brought in and made head bookkeeper," replied the mayor.

"Not at all," said Mr. Morris.

This colloquy was interrupted by Judge Hillyer, who made the point of order that Mr. Erwin's motion to adopt the appointment of the secretary was out of order in view of the fact that the board had instructed the superintendent to act otherwise, and that the rules of the board forbade such an appointment.

Point Is Turned Down.

President Harrison ruled Judge Hillyer's point not well taken. He thought there was a conflict in the rules, and that as the secretary was a bonded officer, and had a right to make his own appointments subject to the approval of the superintendent, he thought the rules were at fault, and said his course would be directed by the rule allowing the secretary to name his employees. Mayor Woodward made another speech sustaining President Harrison in the position he had taken.

Commissioner Camp then called for the question on the motion of Commissioner Erwin to adopt the appointment of Mr. Rust. As a substitute, Judge Hillyer moved that the matter be referred back to the secretary—not the superintendent as before—with instructions to make an appointment in the line of promotion. This was seconded by Mr. Morris. The substitute was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Hillyer, Bloodworth, Morris, Wilkes—4.

Nays—Camp, Erwin, Harrison, McCullough, Mayor Woodward—5.

Judge Hillyer then made another speech. He said that no politics should be injected into the matter. He wanted to keep the water board out of politics.

"If we go against our rule," said he, "any ward politician can come in here and scramble for a position. It is not right to break down a precedent."

This added fuel to the fire, which flamed a little later.

Commissioner Morris changed the subject by again remarking on the simplicity of the books to be kept in the secretary's office. "If the men in that office," said he, "cannot keep those books, then we ought to get other employees."

"Suppose you call them up here now," said Superintendent Woodward, "ask them to make an entry and see if they could do it."

No one ventured to try the experiment.

Another Trial That Failed.

Judge Hillyer then moved that Mr. Erwin's motion to elect Mr. Rust be amended so as to elect Mr. Whitner instead. Mr. Morris seconded.

"Then you take no notice of the secretary whatever," said Mayor Woodward, with considerable feeling, "and here he is, a bonded officer, sworn to carry on that work down there satisfactorily. Moreover, you hint that politics is in this. I voted against you for president, I acknowledge; but as for myself, I will countenance no political schemes in this matter. I am working for the efficiency of the department."

The vote on Judge Hillyer's amendment was then taken and it was lost by a vote of four to five, the commissioners voting as they did in the former ballot.

The vote was then taken on the Erwin motion. It was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Camp, Erwin, Harrison, McCullough, Woodward—5.

Nays—Hillyer, Bloodworth, Morris, Wilkes—4.

Chairman Bloodworth Resigns.

Matters reached a climax when Commissioner Bloodworth arose immediately after the vote had been taken and stated that as chairman of the finance committee he could not approve the vouchers giving Mr. Rust his salary in the face of the illegal action of the board.

"Do you mean to resign the chairmanship of the finance committee?" asked President Harrison.

"I do," was the calm reply.

Without another word from any one, the chairman announced that the board would proceed to other business. Several members spoke privately to Commissioner Bloodworth asking him not to resign. Just before adjournment Commissioner McCullough moved that the chairman of the finance committee be requested to withdraw his resignation. The motion was unanimously carried.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for this compliment," said Mr. Bloodworth. "I assure you it was not through pique I decided to resign, but because of the doubt in my mind whether I had a right to sign the vouchers for Mr. Rust in view of what I believe to be an illegal action of the board. I withdraw my resignation."

Judge Hillyer stated that the board should judge the construction of its own rules, and thought Mr. Bloodworth would have no trouble along the line mentioned.

Mr. Erwin stated the signing of the vouchers would not be illegal. He argued that there was a conflict in the rules.

"We should have eliminated that rule before we violated it," ventured Mr. Morris.

This ended the controversy and Mr. Rust will be the permanent bookkeeper in the secretary's office.

Will Repair the Dike.

Superintendent Woodward again called the attention of the board to the unsafe condition of the dike at the Chattahoochee station, claiming that it was in danger.

A resolution was adopted referring the matter to the superintendent and the city engineer to compile an estimate of the cost of the proposed improvement.

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SHIPPERS MUST BUY THE STAMPS

Express Co. Will Stop Furnishing Them in a Few Days.

NO ORDERS YET RECEIVED

Railroad Commission May Carry the Case to Higher Courts.

NO DECISION REACHED ON THAT

Judge Speer Enjoined the Board from Prosecuting the Southern Express Company if It Makes the Shippers Pay—Question One for Congress?

Georgians will soon have to resume payment for the revenue stamps which go on express receipts for local shipments.

Ever since last August, the express company has had to supply the stamp for all packages originating in this state and not going outside. On all other packages, the shipper paid for the stamp.

The stamps cost only 1 cent for each package. That would not be a very serious item with any one shipper, but the Southern Express Company declared that it meant $40,000 a year out of its earnings.

Now Judge Emory Speer, of the federal court, says that the Georgia railroad commission had no authority to order the express company to pay the tax and he has enjoined the commission from carrying out its threat to sue the company if it proceeds to make shippers pay for the stamps on local express matter.

Mr. Montgomery, the Southern Express Company's Atlanta representative, said yesterday that he had not received any instructions from headquarters about collecting the 1 cent tax from the shippers. Until instructions come from the company's traffic headquarters, the agents will go on furnishing the stamps, but it is not presumed that orders will be long delayed. Notice may be given any day to the public to pay for the stamp on local shipments just as is required on packages going outside the state.

Georgia the Only Exempted State.

Georgia is the only state which has enjoyed this exemption. The same queston arose in other states, but in every one the railroad commissions decided that the express companies could pay the tax or compel the public to pay it. This was the decision in Texas, Missouri, California, New York and North Carolina. Every time the question has been tested in the federal courts, the express companies have won.

Here in Georgia, the state railroad commission held that the imposition of the tax by the express company upon the public was virtually an increase in the express rates and the company was directed not to collect the tax from the shipper. The penalty was prosecution by the commission and liability to numberless shippers.

Colonel L. N. Trammell, chairman of the commission, said yesterday that he did not know whether the case would be appealed or not. He was inclined to leave that question to the attorney general and to Judge Spencer Atkinson, the legal member of the board. Colonel Trammell has a very high opinion of Judge Speer's legal ability. He seemed to think that the judge was "making game" of the commission and that reminded him of a man who was nearly killed at a log rolling a long time ago. The fellow did not mind being hurt so much as he resented being laughed at.

Judge Atkinson thought it quite likely that an appeal would be taken from the federal court's decision. Judge Speer did not attempt to construe the act of congress and decide where congress intended the tax to rest. Judge Atkinson says that if the courts hold that congress intended the public to pay the tax, that will be an end to the matter, but if it should be decided that congress intended the express companies to pay the tax, they cannot escape it in Georgia.

The Responsibility on Congress.

Colonel Trammell remarked that the Georgia commission had done its part to carry out the law as the board saw it. If congress did not care to settle the question beyond all dispute, the responsibility was on congress. The matter is now up to congress and the courts, the commission having done its part.

Colonel Joe Terrell, the attorney general, said that he did not know whether the case would be carried higher. He had not been enjoined. Judge Speer released him on his own recognizance at the conclusion of the argument.

The railroad commission's position was that the express company in collecting the tax of 1 per cent per package from the shipper virtually increased the express rates which the company had no right to do without permission of the board.

Judge Speer held that the commission had construed the act of congress, which is a prerogative belonging to the courts, and not to the board.

On the basis of the company's estimate that the tax would cost it $40,000 a year, it is out of pocket about $23,000, as the company has been furnishing the stamps for local shipments since last August, or about seven months.

HASKINS TALKS OF HAVANA'S TROUBLES

The Well-Known Expert Accountant Was Here Yesterday.

BEEN HELPING GEN. LUDLOW

Finances of the Cuban Capital Are To Be Rearranged.

HOW THE CITY CAN BE KEPT CLEAN

Plans for the Health as Well as the Wealth of Cuba—The Proposed Canal Into the Harbor.

C. E. Haskins, one of the best known of America's expert accountants, was in Atlanta yesterday morning en route to New York from the city of Havana, where he has been to straighten out the financial condition of that city. Mr. Haskins was called to Havana about six weeks ago by General Ludlow, military governor of that city, to look into the financial condition and advise him as to the best means of adjusting the finances of the city. Mr. Haskins, who is the senior member of the firm of Haskins & Sells, of New York, took with him two expert men to assist in the work, and he is today probably the best posted man in the country in regard to the true condition in Havana.

As to the possibilities and future of Havana as a great city, Mr. Haskins talks most encouragingly. He has great faith in the ability of General Ludlow, and stated yesterday that he would solve the problem if left alone by the government. Mr. Haskins is a fluent talker, and his expert knowledge of the situation makes everything that he says of the greatest interest.

"The problem that the Americans have to meet," he said yesterday, "is working in conjunction with the civil government, and doing so with as little friction as possible, simply keeping it there as a safeguard and to assist and advise the Cubans as far as possible. This is exactly what the better and representative class of Cubans want. The representative Cubans are all what might be called annexationists, and they are anxious to see the United States keep its army there until everything is running smoothly and Cuba is ready to be annexed. They realize, of course, that it cannot be done at the present, but they believe and hope that will be the eventual result.

"As to the finances of Havana just at present, they are not the best, but it will be an easy matter in time to make the city not only one of the richest, but also one of the healthiest large cities anywhere to be found. At present the principal difficulty that meets the civil government is the lack of money with which to administer it. Havana's only resources now are out of the custom duties which, of course, should not be applied to the government of the city, but to the general government of the state, as the island is called. The civil government has arranged as yet no system of taxation, and this was one of the reasons of my trip to the island. Under the Spanish government the city of Havana payed altogether about $5,000,000 taxes a year, $3,000,000 of which went to Spain, and the other $2,000,000, minus the per cent paid for collecting, went to the city for its running expenses and for improvements. It is the custom in Havana to levy the taxes according to the rental value of the property, even the water tax is made in that manner; so it is probable that the finance committee appointed by General Ludlow will arrange the system of taxation on that plan.

"The total debt of the city of Havana is now $12,500,000, on which 6 per cent interest is being paid. It is proposed to make this debt $25,000,000, at a lower rate of interest—say 4 or 5 per cent—and take up the present mortgages. Instead of having the state make the tax assessment rolls, it is proposed to have the city make its assessment rolls and collect its own taxes. In this way, while the taxes would be less than before, the city would have more money for running the civil government and for public improvements. It is probable that this plan will be adopted gradually and eventually, and Havana will be made a rich city.

"As to the health of Havana: It can be made as good as that of any city in this country. The winter climate is ideal, and with proper sanitary arrangements it can be made perfectly healthy. It is proposed to have a canal built in the harbor, which is very shallow, so that the garbage from the city will be carried out into deep water instead of ebing left in the harbor, as it now is.

"The possibilities are great for making Havana a magnificent city by collecting a fair amount of taxes and applying them to the running and improving of the city.

"It is the purpose of the government to simply advise and have the civil Cuban government do as much as possible, and this is exactly what the Cubans themselves want."

Mr. Haskins leaves for New York today. The two assistants who accompanied him to Havana are still there working with General Ludlow. Mr. Haskins says that there is any amount of American capital ready to be invested in Havana as soon as the United States makes public the policy that it is to pursue. He thinks that the government should make known as soon as possble what course it will follow in regard to the standing army on the island and to establishing a sound government for the Cubans.

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WILL GIVE OYSTER STEW.

Membership Committee of R. R. Y. M. C. A. Will Discuss Plans Tonight.

The membership committee of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association will have a "stag" oyster stew at the rooms on Alabama street tonight.

S. A. Wardlaw is chairman of the committee, and tonight at the gathering plans to largely increase the membership of the department will be discussed at length.

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HASKELL CHARGED WITH LARCENY

Warrant Is Sworn Out by Walter Tomlinson for His Arrest.

THE HEARING NEXT SATURDAY

W. W. Haskell Is Agent for Royal Fire Insurance Company.

TOMLINSON REPRESENTS THE GERMANIA

He Says That Haskell Collected Some Premiums for Which He Failed To Account.

W. W. Haskell, an insurance broker and agent for the Royal Fire Insurance Company, has been arrested on a warrant charging larceny after trust. The warrant was taken out before Judge Bloodworth upon the instance of Walter Tomlinson, agent of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, who claims that Haskell has collected for him a quantity of money and not accounted for the same.

Haskell claims that he has accounted for the amount collected and that he has rendered to Tomlinson a statement in which he shows he is justified in keeping the money he has.

The warrant was sworn out on Tuesday before Justice Bloodworth and the case was called there for a hearing on yesterday morning. Haskell objected to the case being tried before Justice Bloodworth, and asked that it be taken before Judge Orr. It was transferred and is set for hearing before the latter next Saturday.

In the meantime the case will be taken to the grand jury, as witnesses have been summoned to appear before that body, and should the charges be substantiated an indictment will follow.

The facts in the case, as stated by Mr. Tomlinson yesterday, are that previous to the disappearance of W. L. Sherrill, who was general agent of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of this city, Haskell was also connected with the agency of the same company. As soon as Sherrill left the city the agency of the company was given to J. L. Riley & Co., who now retain it.

Haskell opened a general insurance brokerage business in the city, and having some policies, he took them to Mr. Tomlinson, who agreed to write them and give Haskell the commission.

The amount of the premiums on the insurance written by Mr. Tomlinson and secured by Haskell is said to have come to nearly $100. Mr. Tomlinson states that Haskell collected many of these premiums and gave receipts for them, but that he never turned the money over to him, Tomlinson. The latter wrote a number of letters to Haskell asking for a settlement, which was not effected.

Mr. Tomlinson says that on one occasion Haskell denied that he had collected the money.

He secured the receipts which had been given by Haskell, and then being unable to secure the entire amount of the premiums from Haskell, employed an attorney and had the warrant sworn out charging larceny after trust.

On or about March 1st Haskell obtained the agency of the Royal Fire Insurance Company, and it is stated that when he thought prosecution was imminent he went to the policy holders from whom he had secured the premiums and withdrew the policies of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, represented by Mr. Tomlinson, and substituted a policy in the Royal Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Tomlinson claims that his policies have a non-cancellation clause and cannot be thus handled. He says that Haskell has absolutely no right to do this and that he will push the prosecution to the fullest extent of the law. He says that Haskell has made no explanation to him.

Tomlinson is an anti-association insurance agent and has never joined the Southeastern Tariff Association. Haskell was the same until he obtained the agency of the Royal Fire Insurance Company, when he joined.

Haskell has sent to Tomlinson a statement in which he states the amount of the premiums on the Germania policies, and also the commissions. He having substituted the policies of the Royal Insurance Company for those of the Germania, he claims he has a right to the premiums. Tomlinson denies that he has a right to do this.

Tomlinson is represented by Westmoreland Bros., and the hearing before Justice Orr Saturday will be very interesting.

TEMPLARS CONFER DEGREES.

A Number of Candidates Receive the Order of the Temple in Knights Last Night.

A. W. Walton, of Rome, the eminent grand commander of the Knights of Templars of Georgia, is in the city with his staff. He arrived yesterday, and last night participated in conferring the third degree on a number of candidates.

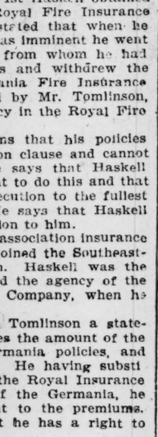
The ceremonies, which are highly interesting, took place in the asylum of the order in the chamber of commerce. The degree conferred was the order of the temple. There were about six candidates.

Inspection was also held, and the officers of the order were glad to have their commander with them. The occasion was one of marked social event, and was very enjoyable to all those who had the pleasure of participating.

Raleigh Is on Her Way Home.

Algiers, March 8.—The United States cruiser Raleigh, on her way home from Manila, arrived here this afternoon and is coaling, preparatory to resuming her journey.

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WITH THE POLICY WRITERS; NEWS OF INSURANCE WORLD

News comes from St. Louis that the Union Casualty and Surety Company, of that city, has been sold. The deal is said to have been closed on Friday, and the stock of the company, amounting to 2,500 shares in all, has passed into the hands of another corporation. The stock, it is understood, was sold for $140 a share, the entire amount paid by the purchasers being $350,000. The stockholders receive $133 a share for their holdings, and Francis Bros. & Co., who were the brokers in the deal, are quoted as having received $1 a share, or $2,500, for their labors in bringing the negotiations to a successful close. The other $6 per share, or $15,000, is to be divided among the directors of the Union Casualty to repay them for advancing that amount of money to the company several years ago.

At a meeting of the directory of the company held Saturday afternoon, all of the members resigned except Theodore E. Gaty, the third vice president and general manager, and the vacancies were filled by the election of twelve new men. Edward Cluff, of New York, was chosen president of the board; Leonard Matthews, James D. Street and Theodore E. Gaty, all of St. Louis, were elected vice presidents. William Cluff was elected secretary and Mr. Gaty was re-elected to the position of manager.

It is understood that all the old stockholders sold out, except Manager Gaty, to several New York capitalists, represented by Edward Cluff. Four New Yorkers advanced the money for the deal, but their identity is only known to those on the inside of the transaction. Mr. Cluff, who is in the general insurance business in New York, declares that his colleagues from that city have not been identified with any insurance company heretofore.

The Union Casualty and Surety Company is chartered under the state laws of Missouri, and its officers are in the Wainwright building. The officers were: C. P. Ellerbe, president; David R. Francis, vice president; Paul A. Fusz, second vice president; T. E. Gaty, third vice president and general manager; William F. Nolker, treasurer; John Greenough, secretary. The directors are: D. R. Francis, Henry Hitchcock, W. F. Nolker, L. M. Rumsey, T. E. Gaty, J. W. Woestman, T. T. Lewis, Ellis Wainwright, W. D. Orthwein, August Gehner, M. Kotany, P. A. Fusz and C. P. Ellerbe.

In the last annual statement of the company, issued December 31, 1898, the figures showed a surplus to policy holders of $320,320.03. The losses paid up to the close of that year amounted to $2,055,473.19. The capital stock of the company is $250,000, and this amount is understood to be deposited with the insurance department of Missouri for the protection of all policy holders. The total assets of the company on December 31st, last, were $705,742.16. The liabilities were given as follows: Capital stock, $150,000; reserve for contingent and unadjusted losses, $89,240.50; reserve for re-insurance, $295,641.02; all other liabilities, $540.61, and net surplus, $70,320.03.

Ex-President Ellerbe, of the company, is ex-insurance commissioner of Missouri, and he declines to answer any and all questions regarding the sale of the company. The sale will prove of great interest in casualty insurance circles where the company has been actively competing for business.

Replying to a question from the auditor of state regarding the law for taxing insurance companies, the attorney general of Indiana sends that official an opinion on the law, in which he holds that, although the act does not require assessment companies to report their financial standing but once a year, while requiring other companies to make two reports, the former must pay taxes levied under the insurance laws the same as other companies. The attorney general further holds that, though such copanies are to report annually, they are not relieved from filing semi-annual reports upon which taxes are based.

The members of the Factory Insurance Association, under the trust law recently adopted in South Carolina, cannot combine to name rates and may retire from the state if the bill is signed by the governor. It is understood that the governor is withholding his signature until he can hear argument from the mill men. It it thought that the bill will ultimately reduce competition in the small towns and increase rates.

The tax on the capital of companies as provided by the bill now before the Arkansas legislature, brings up some interesting questions. As to domestic or American companies the language is plain, as a tax is demanded for filing all charters, graded as to each $1,000 of capital. In the case of foreign offices it is understood that the assets on deposit in this country will be construed as the capital. If this is held it will fall much heavier on the foreign companies than on the American.

The tax in some cases will exceed $3,000. Everything than can be done has been tried to influence the legislative mind, but so far without success. It is said that the politicians have it in for corporations and all must suffer.

The Kansas City Smelting works, at El Paso, is said to have been written in Chicago without reference to the local agents. It is understood that the Texas underwriters are trying to get the commissioner to act with reference to it. The commissioner's rulings heretofore have all been in line with a strict enforcement of the letter of the law.

Recent advices from Topeka state that the governor of Kansas has about decided to remove Superintendent McNall for cause. It is said that there seems to have been some indecision regarding the political phase of this action, but the friends of the governor think that there are ample grounds for the summary removal of the head of the insurance department. These men charge him with exacting unnecessary funds from companies on every hand. They also claim that a prominent Topeka law firm may be brought under the searchlight, and a gentleman close to Governor Stanley says in an interview: "It is the general impression that Superintendent McNall should be unceremoniously retired from office. It is through just such a man as McNall that capital does not find a congenial home in Kansas. A few days ago the Phenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, in order to get its license, had to promise to withdraw its injunction suit and pay McNall's lawyers their fee of $500 for representing him in the legislation. The company, I am told, finally employed Quinton & Quinton as its counsel for reasons that can be readily seen."

It is stated that Mr. McNall has been expecting a move to be made against him and threatens to fight his removal, but on what line cannot be discovered. The governor is sole judge of the cause for removal and it is said that the supreme court will not interfere.

General John B. Castleman, of the Royal, in a letter to Secretary Watkins, of the Kentucky and Tennessee board of fire underwriters, suggests a mode of retaliation in the shape of increasing rates in proportion as the courts in any locality mulct the companies. For instance, in Scott county, Kentucky, where the income is about $20,000, it is said that companies have been penalized $24,000. According to General Castleman's plan, this would increase the rates in that county a little over 100 per cent. The situation is such at present that few venture to predict the outcome.

Willoughby Bros. are seeking in the St. Paul courts to have a receiver appointed for the St. Paul German, which failed in 1892, in order to force stockholders' liability.

The committees of the boards of directors of the Howard and the National fire insurance companies, of Baltimore, have reached an agreement whereby the interests of the two companies will be amalgamated and a new company incorporated. The stockholders of both companies have accepted the terms of the agreement. The object of the amalagation is to enlarge the business and territory and to reduce the running expenses. The new company will have a capital stock of $250,000, with a surplus of $250,000. This will be increased as the business of the new company demands, as there is sufficient capital pledged for all purposes.

The incorporators of the amalgamated company are: Lloyd Lowndes, governor of Maryland; Edwin Warfield, president of the Fidelity and Deposit Company; Charles C. Homer, president of the Second National bank; L. T. Appold and H. Crawford Black, president of the Black, Sheridan & Wilson Coal Company. Mr. Black has been offered the presidency of the company, and has accepted. The above named incorporators, with seven other gentlemen identified with both of the old companies, will constitute a board of directory. Among these are Messrs. John Black, P. E. Tome, W. J. C. Dulany and A. Webster Smith.

The increase of the business of the southern branch of the Imperial Insurance Company, of London, at Atlanta, under Manager J. T. Dargan since its establishment in 1894, has rendered it necessary to increase the size of its staff, and in doing so it has added thereto T. D. Belfield, late of Courtney & Belfield, joint resident managers at New York. Mr. Belfield is well and favorably known to be an underwriter of ability, having had long training at the London office before coming to this country.

Mr. S. Y. Tupper, manager of the Queen, has just returned from a pleasant trip to New York. Mr. Tupper states that the metropolis at present is rather quiet and is only just recovering from the recent cold snap.

A bill has been introduced in the Colorado legislature by Representative Estes to prevent fire insurance companies from transacting business under other than their corporate names.

Suits have been entered in the common pleas court at Columbus, O., by the Western Underwriters' Association of Chicago, against the Royal for $50.38; Manchester for $16.76; American of Newark for $33.59, and Commerce of Albany for $33.59, alleged to be due as a proportionate expense for the appraisal and adjustment of the loss to the property of the Belin Printing Company. The suits were first instituted by W. B. Smitha, special agent of the Western Underwriters' Association, and these were dismissed, with costs to the plaintiff. It appears that Smitha incurred expenses in appraising the loss and submitted a bill to the companies above mentioned. It is said that they had not authorized the expenses, nor was Smitha representing them in the adjustment, and they declined to pay, with the result of the suits being entered.

Returns of the companies in Iowa show that the total premiums increased $231,302 over the figures of 1897, the receipts for that year being $4,184,056, and in 1898 $4,415,358.

Compared with the returns for 1897 the division of the premium income is interesting. Twenty-seven union American companies received in premiums $905,776, a loss of $28,491. Thirty-four union foreign companies, as against twenty-eight in 1897, increased their receipts only $7,551, the total premiums for 1898 being $478,917. Forty-nine non-union companies received premiums in 1898 amounting to $829,975, an increase of $25,616, with five additional companies transacting business.

Eight Iowa stock companies increased their premium income $104,410, the total receipts being $1,360,362. Iowa mutual companies increased eleven in number, twenty-four reporting 1898 business, with total premiums of $840,328. These figures represent an increase of $112,216 over the premiums reported for 1897.

The Bavarian Mortgage and Exchange bank, of New York, has applied for admission to Massachusetts, Illinois, Wisconsin and Louisiana as a reinsurance company.

It is understood that a change of management has taken place in the Security Trust and Life, of Philadelphia, but the officials of the company refuse to talk about the matter further than to say that the details will be completed in a few days. It is understood, however, that President Pattison will still retain that office under the new management. It is thought that the policy will not be changed.

The Wisconsin Life Underwriters, of Milwaukee, held their annual meeting last Monday and elected officers. The following were those elected: President, E. White; first vice president, E B. Naish; second vice president, J. C. Albright; secretary, C. E. Kane; treasurer, A. S. Andrews; directors, James Reed, George Wolke and H. S. Fuller.

NEW LIEUTENANTS NAMED SOON.

President May Finish Appointments Under Army Bill Today.

Washington, March 8.—The president will announce the appointments of the 101 second-lieutenants whom he is authorized by the reorganization bill to appoint to the regular army in a day or two and certainly before he leaves Washington next Monday for the south. He will make none of the appointments of the volunteer officers before his return, except perhaps those of a few of the general officers, taking the whole matter under deliberate consideration during his absence.

These second lieutenancies represent all of the places in the regular army, so far as the line is concerned, that are at the disposal of the president. Otherwise all of the line places, colonels, majors, captains, first lieutenants and most of the second lieutenants are already filled, even for the full army of 65,000 men from the regular establishment.

For these 101 positions the press of applicants has been enormous. It was said at the war department this morning that no less than 20,000 applications are already on file and the number is being added to every day. Today many senators and representatives remaining in the city called to make further applications. The law limits the appointments to persons between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, yet many of the applicants have taken no account of this absolute limitation and there are men forty-eight years old among them.

A Retailer.

From The Watkinsville, Ga., Enterprise.

A certain Watkinsville young man who wears a long-tailed coat got too close to the fire during the cold weather and had one of the flaps on the said long-tailed coat scorched. He had to go to Athens to have his coat re-tailed.

LEAGUE WILL DINE AT KIMBALL TONIGHT

An Appetizing "Atlanta Lunch" Will Be Served by Harry Stockdell.

OTHER ATLANTA PRODUCTS

Home Industries Will Be the Shibboleth of the Occasion.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IS EXPECTED

Many Prominent Manufacturers and Traveling Men Will Make Short Speeches.

Tonight the first of the Atlanta Business Men's League monthly meetings will take place in the Kimball house ballroom. The meeting will be devoted exclusivey to the manufacturers of Atlanta and will be known as the "Manufacturers' Home Meeting."

The idea of the meeting originated with the business league some weeks ago and it will be followed by other meetings of a similar nature, which are expected to be productive of great good to Atlanta. The prime object of these meetings will be to crystallize a sentiment in every Atlantian for the encouragement of home manufactures of all kinds. A well known member of the league recently said in speaking of this important subject:

"The moment a community reaches that stage where it does not find it necessary to go beyond its own confines for its articles of daily use, that moment does the community become great. It is all very well to talk about encouraging home industries, but the best possible encouragement is to patronize them in every possible way, even if is has to be done at an additional expense.

"There are numbers of men and women in Atlanta who never think of having their clothes made in the city. There are men who actually send their linen to New York to be laundered. This is not only manifestly foolish, but is wrong as well. I hope to see a great moral wave sweep over Atlanta in favor of the consumption of home products, and I think that these meetings will be influential in that direction."

The lunch to be served by the league will be entirely of goods made in Atlanta. First, there will be the Stockdell oyster cocktail, made by the Cold Spring Packing Company, followed by the genuine Georgia Brunswick stew, served upon bread made from flour ground in Atlanta by the Atlanta Milling Company; after which the guests will have an opportunity to try the Stockdell welsh rarebit, served as sandwiches.

A display of these goods will be made in the ballroom of the Kimball so that all can see what is being done in Atlanta, and at the same time be able to try the dishes as served. When this company first started gas was used in cooking, but it was soon found the demands for its products would compel the introduction of a steam plant, which is now in full operation.

In addition to Mr. Stockdell's products, beed made by the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company, and cigars made by the Harris Havana Cigar Company will be served. All of the bread and crackers used will be made from Georgia grown wheat, ground by the Atlanta Milling Company.

Covers will be spread for over 300 guests and the lunch will be characterized by great goodfellowship and enthusiasm.

SQUADRON GOES TO HONDURAS.

Admiral Sampson Will Take His Fleet to Puerta Cortez.

Washington, March 8.—Next Tuesday the inhabitants of the little port of Puerta Cortez, on the gulf coast of Honduras, will see anchored in their harbor for the first time probably the entire north Atlantic squadron of the United States.

Admiral Sampson will go there directly from Havana, and possibly the appearance of the ships may stimulate the Honduras government to action in the case of the murder of Mr. Pears, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., who was shot by a sentinel on account of his ignorance of the Spanish language.

The commander of the Machias has been looking into the case, but it is supposed that the Honduran government has neglected our request to investigate it.

In Nagasaki, Japan, there is a fireworks maker who manufactures pyrotechnic birds of great size that, when exploded, sail in a lifelike manner through the air, and perform many movements exactly like those of living birds. The secret of making these wonderful things has been in the possession of the eldest child of the family of each generation for more than 400 years.

WINE OF CARDUI

DOCTORS DON'T UNDERSTAND.

VILLA RIDGE, ILL., Dec. 18.

I am glad there is somebody in the world who understands women's diseases and can save them from suffering. No doctor that I have tried seemed to understand or help me. But Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught greatly helped me. I couldn't do my work half the time before I took them, but I can do it all without difficulty now.

MRS. MARY E. DALTON.



McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Most physicians are busy treating hundreds of different ailments. They try to do too much. Life is too short for them to master all diseases which afflict humanity. That is why so few of them understand women. They make mistakes and give medicines of very little benefit. Wine of Cardui, on the other hand, is compounded of certain herbs which act directly upon the delicate feminine organism. That is where "female troubles" are located. From that part of the system pains spread all over the body. Wine of Cardui cures the cause and the source of nearly all the suffering endured by women. It restores vigor and strength; stops drains; helps girls through the gate to womanhood; takes wives safely and comfortably through the ordeal of childbirth; and when Change of Life comes on it mitigates and modifies the suffering which usually accompanies that critical period of life. Wine of Cardui cures nine times in ten.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles at $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

HOW ARE YOUR KIDNEYS? Have you a pain in small of back? Does your urine burn? Does it contain sediment? Do you have unnatural losses? Do you suspect Bright's Disease or Diabetes? Do you have to get up at night? If so, send for a FREE EXAMINATION of your urine at your home—for particulars address, DR. W. H. MILHOLLAND, 1014 Canal Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

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Chicago. New York.

Stanton's New Book.

From The Nashville Banner.

Stanton has grown with time and his reputation now compasses the English-speaking world. His verses have been eagerly copied by the press in this country and lately they have become as popular in England as in America. And Stanton is now more than a newspaper poet. The high-class literary periodicals publish his productions and next to James Whitcomb Riley there is no American poet whose verses are more read. The publication of his latest book of poems, "Comes One with a Song" (the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis), has placed him before the public in a stronger light and on a higher plane. The book presents the best of these poems in one collation, and the whole feast has a relish and savor that could not have been correctly judged from the segregated morsels.

The newspapers have given preference and prominence to Stanton's dialect poems, those with some touches of homely humor, and in this direction it had come to be supposed his genius mainly tended. But in the book we find a poet capable of being appreciated for sentiment, music, spirit, life and all the qualities that make enjoyable the lighter strains of English verse. Stanton sings without art or effort, and he sings always in a cheery strain. His naturalness and his optimism are the mainstrings of his popularity. He laughs and the world not only laughs with him, but thoroughly enjoys the music of his rippling tones. Love and light are two words that probably occur most frequently in his poems, and they serve to indicate the tenor of his philosophy. The following quatrain is in that style of newspaper verse in which the public has become most familiar with Stanton. Though it is not among his best efforts at poetry it embodies in homely phrase the characteristic philosophy of the entire volume:

"This world that we are livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat;
You get a thorn with every rose,
But ain't the roses sweet!"

The same idea has a more tender and elegant expression in the following:

"Come, said Love upon a day;
Come and fare my rosy way;
If perchance the thorns we meet
They shall make the roses sweet.

"So with Love I passed along;
All the world was sweet with song;
Never thorn was mine, for he
Hid them in his heart from me."

He refuses always to be sad, and rebels against the melancholy. Themes that other poets have consecrated to tears he turns to gladness:

"I would I had a rhyme wherewith to robe her—
The fair October!
But rhyme on rhyme my fancy vainly weaves
In red recesses of her realm of leaves;
I do not find her melancholy-sober—
The glad October!
The glad October!"

In another poem we find this same optimistic sentiment concerning the seasons applied to life:

"There's joy my dear, in the gray o' the year,
When the snows are drifting white
And the cold winds cry to the starless sky,
And the last rose weeps, 'Good night!'
There is joy, my love, for the world is fair,
While your love like a lily is blooming there."

Birds sing without thought or reason in their songs, and some of the best efforts of minor poets are when they, without more effort and with the spontaneity of the birds produce the same musical effect. Stanton does this often. The following is a fair specimen:

"Sing a song of harvest—sing it, ring it sweet;
Set it to the music of the ripple of the wheat!
Sweetheart, sweetheart,
Reaping as we go,
A kiss amid the music
And the wheat would never know!"

It would be useless to comment on Stanton's dialect verse. In imitating the negro or the Georgia cracker he is a master and inimitable. The publication of the volume fixes his place among the most pleasing of the poets of the English speaking people.

$19.75



SEND ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us, state color, gear, size of frame and whether Gents' or Ladies' is wanted, and we will send you this HIGH GRADE '99 MODEL $50.00 WAYMAN BICYCLE by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent the balance, $18.75 and express charges.

THE WAYMAN is built on honor from the best material money can buy; there is no better made bicycle. 22, 24 or 26 inch frame of Indiana Tubing, finest two-piece hanger, best drop forge connections, full ball bearing, patent retainers, our own best guaranteed staple tube pneumatic tire, highest grade equipment, handsome nickel decorations, enameled black, maroon or green, any gear.

WE SEND A BINDING ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE. OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOGUE shows men's and women's new '99 Bicycles at $8.35, $11.75, $16.95 and up, but our $19.75 WAYMAN is the greatest value ever offered by any house. You can make $5.00 every day taking orders. ORDER ONE TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

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Should be overhauled when you uced it in first class order for baking and culinary purposes.

If your range needs a new water back or repairs of any kind send for us. If you need a new range we can save you $12.50 on every first class range.

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Those desiring delivery to begin with next Sunday's Constitution should send in their subscriptions promptly.

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Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc. CURED BY Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder

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Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

GRANT HOUSE

MRS. A. B. WALKER, Manager.

For a meal, a day or a permanent abode.

86 WHITEHALL.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.

BATEMAN WILL SUCCEED FOUTE

Grand Jury Elects a Justice of the Peace for 1234th District.

CHANGE OCCURS APRIL 11TH

Several Ballots Were Taken Before a Decision Was Reached.

FOREMAN MADDOX NAMES COMMITTEES

Grand Jury Will Adjourn Today To Meet on March 24th—Many Indictments Returned.

The grand jury decided the hotly contested race for justice of the peace for the 1234th district by the election of J. N. Bateman yesterday morning. The election was very undecided and of the ten candidates in the race all of them thought they would win easily.

The office is at present held by Judge Foute and his term will expire on April 11th. Judge Lumpkin has appointed Mr. Bateman upon the recommendation of the grand jury. Mr. Bateman is a member of the Atlanta bar and has for a long time practiced law in Atlanta. He was for a time associated with Colonel W. H. Hulsey, the present ordinary of the county.

For several days the candidates in the race have been attending the sessions of the grand jury, as it was thought the body would consider the election of a justice of the peace the first thing upon convening. None of the jurors would say how they stood or for whom they would vote, and the result was a matter of very much doubt.

Several ballots were taken before a choice was made.

Judge Foute, whom Judge Bateman will succeed, has been presiding in his present court for several years. He was before his election to that place station sergeant at the police barracks, and at one time was a patrolman. He has directed the destinies of his court with signal ability and has built up a large patronage among the legal practice of the county over which he has jurisdiction.

Grand Jury Committees Named.

Foreman Maddox, of the jury, has named his committees for the investigations which are semi-annually made by the members of the jury. The committees have been appointed and arranged so as to get those who will make the best examination of the department to which they have been assigned on the different committees. The committees will begin work at once and study the condition of the county in every respect in order to intelligently make the presentments.

Three citizens have been named on the state convict camp committee, as provided by law. These are Joseph Jacobs, T. H. Martin and G. L. Norrman.

The other committees, as announced by Foreman Maddox, are as follows:

Public Buildings and Grounds—T. D. Meador, chairman; Fred Wagener, T. N. Hall.

County Convicts and Camps—Oscar Pappenheimer, chairman; John L. Moll, G. P. Howard.

Justice of the Peace Dockets—W. H. Sayer, chairman; W. B. Disbro, H. D. Smith.

Roads and Bridges—W. S. Larendon, chairman; S. M. Taliaferro, J. A. Fritz, Fred Wagener, G. W. Hill.

Pensions—G. S. Prior, chairman; W. R. Hoyt, J. W. Kilpatrick.

General Presentments—W. A. Parker, chairman; Oscar Pappenheimer, R. R. Evans.

The jury will convene for a short session today at 1 o'clock. It will then adjourn until March 24th, when the criminal offenses which are to come before it will be considered, and all indictments prepared in order to be heard at the term of the criminal court immediately preceding.

Another Carload of Those Sweet, Juicy Florida Oranges Just Arrived.

A fresh shipment of those luscious, juicy Florida oranges has just been received by Mr. A. C. Woolley at 7 N. Forsyth street. This shipment is of the same stock that Mr. Woolley received last week, and which created so much talk on account of their beauty, sweetness and all around good oranges—the best that has arrived so far in this city. Mr. Woolley announces that he will sell this lot at $2.50 per box as long as they last. If you want them, get your orders in early so as not to be disappointed.

HENRY WYLIE FOUND DYING.

Well Known Bookkeeper Dies from an Overdose of Morphine—Thought To Be a Suicide.

Henry Wylie, a well-known bookkeeper in the city, was found dying from an overdose of morphine yesterday morning in a room at the Morton house, on South Pryor street.

Dr. Wilkins was sent for, but nothing could save Wylie's life.

Wylie had been drinking heavily for several days. The coroner was notified, but an inqust was not deemed necessary.

Wylie was once a bookkeeper for the Atlanta National bank and later for the Southern Home Building and Loan Association. Recently he was a conductor for the Consolidated Street Railway Company.

He leave a wife and a grown son, who is in Cuba with the Third Georgia regiment. His former home was in Washington, Ga., and his body will be sent to that place for interment.

It is believed Wylie committed suicide, but that is only a matter of conjecture, as the morphine may have been taken to relieve nervousness caused from the excessive drinking.

A Virginia Mother says she used five bottles of Mother's Friend, beginning six months before confinement. She felt perfectly well up to a few hours before the baby was born, and was in labor less than two hours. She had no morning sickness, no headache, no distressing tightness, no swollen or rising breasts. Her baby was strong and the picture of health.

Mother's Friend is the only remedy known which relieves the expectant mothers. It is a liniment to be applied externally. Nothing but harm can come from taking medicine internally at such times. All internal preparations said to relieve coming mothers are not only humbugs, but positively dangerous.

Mother's Friend costs $1 a bottle at druggists, or you can send to

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A BUSY SESSION AT THE POLICE BARRACKS



Mister Sinkovitz looked out of a pair of cross-eyes at Judge Nash when yesterday's police matinee was in all its glory. Mr Sinkovitz had been guilty of the indiscretion of selling specked apples from a wagon when his permit only allowed the sale of anything in the Sinkovitz stock from a basket.

One of the city license inspectors told the story of Mr. Sinkovitz's mortal offense to the tax receiver.

"To think of it, your honor," exclaimed the inspector, his voice ringing with the license of a poetaster, "Mr. Sinkovitz not only used a wagon instead of a basket, but his basket license was a free gift from the city, the result of the sympathetic charity of tender hearted councilmen. Armed with this free gift, Mr. Sinkovitz had the audacity to openly and flagrantly violate the law. I think, your honor, such reprehensible conduct calls for the most condign punishment and a heavy-weight fine."

Judge Nash was moved by the inspector's thrilling tale, as he had to get up to reach for a city code.

In the meantime Mr. Sinkovitz had fished up a genuine tear from the corners of his oblique eyes, and his foreign articulation trembled with emotion as he exclaimed:

"Me buy dose appuls, shudge, and de four barrels vas dat full dot I sez to mine vife, 'Rachel, ve has got a great bargain in dose appuls.' Ven I lukes in dose barrels, shudge, I finds dose appuls all got de rot dot bad, and I has to sell dem dot quick or I been a bankroopt man. Dot basket no sell dot appuls vot got de rot so quick dose times."

Mr. Sinkovitz then rushed off a great lot of promises of revenue reformation, and hereafter he will stick to his basket. Under this condition of future good behavior Mr. Sinkovitz was let off with a fine of $1.75.

Sticks to His War Record.

Joe Jenkins, a negro soldier, had been loaded on account of a recent discharge, and he capped the climax of his drunk by making a racket when told by an officer to keep quiet. The upshot of all this was that Joe had to play his part at the matinee yesterday.

To Judge Nash, Joe made no denial of his previous unbalanced condition, but he threw himself upon his war record, which was written upon a slip of paper that he passed up to the judge.

"You seem to have fought at Santiago, Joe," said Judge Nash.

"Dat what de paper says," replied Joe, bracing himself well back on his war record.

"Got shot?"

"Dat's what de paper says."

"Chased the dagos?"

"Dat's what de paper says."

"And eat embalmed beef?"

"Dat am not in de paper, and I doan jest lak to say ter de hows nur de wharfores ob dat quesshun ontil de 'ficial invergashun am done fru wid."

"My price, Joe," said Judge Nash, "for a drunk is $3.75, but I am going to knock off $2 for you on account of your war record."

Joe paid the $1.75 and said:

"Jest glb me dat paper, jedge, hit am de bestest reckermendation er feller kin git dese times."

Typical Matinee Dialogue.

The following interesting and realistic dialogue, typical of police court matinee performances, took place yesterday afternoon when George and Mary Morton, husband and wife, pro tem., were arraigned for giving a free for all fight in their home at No. 153 Loyd street.

The witness was a woman who resides in an adjoining room to the row-raising Mortons.

Witness: "Jedge Nash, I heered de licks er fallin' agin disser 'oman's head jes' lak de hail stones er fallin' on er tin roof."

Mary: "Nebber tarched me, jedge. Dis ole nigger heered George er missin' my head ebbery time and er hitting de wall."

George: "Jest hear what dat good wife ob mine am tellin' yer, jedge."

Witness: "Den I heered Mary holler out: 'Oh, lawdy, somebody come an' he'p me.'"

Mary: "I was er singin' er church hime, Jedge Nash, and disser ole sinner of a nigger doan like relijus folks."

George: "Jest hear what dis good wife ob mine am er tellin' yer, jedge."

Witness: "Den Mary yelled out 'murder' so loud dat I was bleeged ter hit de grit and git outter dere whar murder war bein' done."

Mary: "I war hollerin', jedge, jest fur a joke, bekase George war er tryin' to git me ter say I liked liver better den I does chittlings."

George: "Listen ter all dat disser good wife ob mine am er tellin' yer, jedge."

Judge Nash, (with a sudden determination to use his judicial pruning knife): "I've heard enough from everybody, and George, you can either pay the city $15 and costs of court or take a trip for thirty days to the city stockade. And I think that that wife of yours ought to go there, too, for lying for you as she has done."

Peg-Leg Bob as a Witness.

Among the acts of the matinee yesterday was a fight, and one of the witnesses was Bob Camp. Bob's peg-leg is a straight wooden log, with no artistic turn whatever, and when he walks it thumps upon the floor with a dull and heavy thud which must be agony to a fellow who earns a livelihood by dishing out concords of sweet sound. The thud of that peg-leg is the most inharmonious noise ever awakened from a footfall.

Bob was a swift witness and rattled off the full details of the row.

"One of the fellers throwed a rock," he said, "and it missed the feller what it was aimed at and struck me on the leg."

"Did the blow hurt you much," asked the recorder, with a touch of sympathy softening the inflection.

"Well, not much," sang out the witness, "for the blow was on me peg-leg and here is where the rock hit."

Bob threw up his wooden leg at an angle of 45 degrees and showed the recorder a dent in the log.

"Why don't you work?" asked the recorder.

"What does yer expect a feller to do what has got a peg-leg? Does yer expect me to climb a ladder with a hod? Does yer expect me to jine the army? Does yer expect me to run a foot race? Does yer expect me—"

"I expect you to shut up and not say another word," put in Judge Nash, "if you don't wish me to lock you up in a cell."

The recorder's expectations were instantly realized, and Peg-Leg Bob hobbled off with his wooden log thumping a requiem for his blasted reputation.

NEWS AND GOSSIP IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF

In compliance with instructions issued some time ago from the office of the adjutant general of the army, orders are now being sent out by the departmental commanders in the United States convening boards for the examination of enlisted men in the army and a large number of enlisted men have been ordered to report to the presidents of the boards of examination as to their fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant.

Two such orders were issued yesterday morning from the department of the gulf. An examining board consisting of six officers, with Colonel Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth cavalry, as president, is directed to meet at Fort Sam Houston on March 20th, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Nine enlisted men in this department have been ordered to report to the president of the board for examination.

The order issued from the office of the adjutant general of the army directed that the board be assembled on March 20th, and this has been complied with in the orders issued by departmental commanders.

The orders issued yesterday morning from the department of the gulf are designated as paragraph 1 and 2 of special orders No. 53, and paragraph 1 is as follows:

"By direction of the secretary of war, a board of officers, to consist of Colonel Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth cavalry; Major Charles L. Heizman, surgeon; Major Joshua L. Fowler, Tenth cavalry; Captain Clermont L. Best, First artillery; Captain Charles Lynch, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Richard L. Livermore, Tenth cavalry, recorder, is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, at the call of the president thereof upon receipt of this order at the post, for examination of Quartermaster Sergeant John A. Paegelow, company C, Sixteenth infantry, and Sergeant William E. Bennett, jr., company I, Sixth infantry, candidates for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant United States army.

"Sergeants Paegelow and Bennett will report to the president of the board accordingly.

"The board will again assemble at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 20th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to make a further examination of such other candidates as may be ordered to appear before it.

"The board will conduct the examinations according to the provisions of section 4 of general orders No. 79, A. G. O., 1892, and will forward its report prepared as prescribed in section 5 of said order to these headquarters as soon as possible after the examinations shall have been completed.

Paragraph 2, which designates the enlisted men who are to appear before the board, is as follows:

"The following named enlisted men now at the stations indicated will be ordered by their respective commanding officers to report in person at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, by the 20th instant, to Colonel Samuel M. Whiteside, Tenth cavalry, president of the board of officers appointed by paragraph 1 of this order, for examination as to their qualifications for appointment as second lieutenants United States army:

Corporal Henry A. Hanigan, troop G, Eighth cavalry, Fort Som Houston, Texas; Corporal Isaac W. Bailey, troop A, Tenth cavalry, Fort Som Hauston, Texas; Sergeant Michael Radzil, battery B, First artillery, Key West barracks, Florida; Sergeant Denis McSweeney, battery H, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Florida; Sergeant Halle S. Bryan, battery M, First artillery, Sullivan's island, South Carolina; Sergeant Maurice Grammen, battery L, First artillery, Fart Barrancas, Florida; Corporal Joseph F. Dulahey, company E, Twenty-third infantry, recruiting station, Dallas, Tex."

First Lieutenant Lewis S. Sorley, Sixteenth infantry, who was recently relieved as assistant mustering officer in New York state, with instructions to join his regiment, has been instructed to remain in New York, continuing his duties as assistant mustering officer, until after the muster-out of the Forty-second New York volunteer infantry.

First Lieutenant Clarence B. Millhoff, assistant surgeon United States army, has been relieved from further duty at Washington barracks, District of Columbia, and will proceed to Savannah, reporting in person to the commanding officer of the United States general hospital at that place for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Donald Maclean, jr., United States army, has been directed to proceed from Washington city to Savannah, reporting in person to the commanding officers of the United States general hospital at that place for assignment to duty.

The following honorable discharges have been ordered:

Musician Samuel C. Beasley, company F; Privates Johan M. Emanuelsen, John W. Miller, Edwin M. Quarterman and Lemuel S. Quarterman, company G; John F. Mahoney, company K, and Joseph A. Stewart, company L, Third Georgia volunteer infantry; Private Alfred Benster, Eighth infantry, Fort McPherson; Privates Raymond Claxton, company A, and Albert H. Kent, company I, Second infantry, Savannah, and the following men of the hospital corps: Private Edward B. Graves, hospital train, Atlanta; Private Claude F. Renfro, Fort McPherson; Private Walter E. Norris, Athens; Acting Hospital Steward James W. Grant, Augusta; Private Charles E. Athey, Albany, and Privates Joseph C. Maus, Marion Butler, Samuel J. Howell, Mack S. Earl, George C. McFall, Ira L. Acheson, George F. Wengerd, Louis Dye, Joseph C. Neff and Louis M. Kriplver, Macon.

WEST POINT CASE TO BE DECIDED

Judge Lumpkin Will Render a Decision This Morning.

LARGE INTERESTS INVOLVED

If Injunction Is Denied Belt South of City Will Be Built.

MUCH RAILROAD HISTORY IN CASE

Parties Claim Self Interest as Cause of Injunction—Will Be an Important Opinion.

Judge Lumpkin will hand down his decision in the case of Julius Alexander et al. against the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company et al., this morning. This case, which involves the enjoining of the West Point road from constructing a belt line around the southern portion of the city, is one of very great importance.

It was heard a month ago, and Judge Lumpkin has considered the case thoroughly during that time. His decision will be an interesting one on account of the large sum involved and the work concerned. Early in January certain stockholders in the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company filed a bill for injunction to stop the work then being done by the agents of the road toward securing a right of way for the belt line, and to prevent any further work.

It developed on the hearing that at a directors' meeting of the West Point road it was announced that a surplus of about $300,000 was on hand, and a belt line around the city, from the Central railroad line to the Georgia railroad line, was wanted. A vote was taken, the charter was amended and the belt line provided for.

It is claimed by those stockholders who are opposed to the belt line that nothing will be gained by its construction, but that it is done to the detriment of the Central railroad and the West Point road and to help the Louisville and Nashville road, which is a lessee of the Georgia railroad.

It is claimed by the plaintiffs that the Georgia railroad, if the belt line is constructed, will profit in that it would have a better opportunity to handle freight. It was asserted that the surplus should be used to pay off some 6 per cent debentures which were then outstanding.

The West Point road stockholders who favored the building of the belt line stated that it was not so much the stockholders of the West Point road who did not want the belt line built, but the stockholders of the Central railroad who objected.

The West Point road now uses the right of way of the Central to get into the city, and with the belt line it would have an entrance into the eastern side of the city, thus giving it such facilities that it could not, as is now claimed, be bottled up by the Central.

There were many other reasons stated why the belt line should be constructed. They were presented to the court by affidavits of prominent railroad people.

Before the injunction was filed a right of way had been purchased through Reynoldstown, on the east side of Atlanta, and considerable money had been expended toward securing the necessary land for the road to run over.

AMUSEMENTS.

No wonder that the northern critics praise "A Lady of Quality." Those in Atlanta who saw the strong play last night at the Grand can appreciate fully all that has been said in favor of it.

It is a wonderfully strong and thrilling play. A romantic drama, with a woman the central figure, and such a magnificent woman. It is the woman that gives to "A Lady of Quality" that charm that is lacking as a rule in the romantic drama. It is peculiar to plays of this class that the women hold but minor parts, invariably weak, they seem to fit in to simply show the strength of the men, as it were. But, in reversing the standard of the romantic drama, "A Lady of Quality" has become a really great play.

Be it said to the credit of Eugenia Blair that she, actress that she is, did much last night to make the play what it was. Miss Blair has been seen here before, but her most ardent admirers could have scarcely believed her capable of the heights that she reached last night. Her acting in the fourth act, where in her frenzy she slays the man who has betrayed and then threatened her, bordered on to greatness.

The almost endless applause that followed her efforts attested but feebly the spell that she had cast over her audience. To those who had seen Miss Blair in former years she was a revelation last night.

William Bramwell afforded Miss Blair the most excellent support. His portrayal of the character of Sir John Oxon was almost faultless. Indeed, Miss Blair's entire support was excellent throughout.

The play is beautifully staged, and the costuming handsome. It is a finished production in every detail, and that Miss Blair will achieve a great success in "A Lady of Quality" is certain.

The Baldwin-Mellville company gave a very creditable performance of "The Prisoner of Algiers" at the Lyceum last night to a crowded house.

The play was well received, two or three curtain calls geing given at the end of each act.

The costumes of the company are all new and very attractive. During the performance of the play last night some exceedingly clever specialties were introduced, which were enthusiastically received. At the matinee today the well-known southern play, "Louisiana," will be the bill. At the performance of the "Black Flag" tonight $25 will be given away to the holder of the lucky ticket.

Primrose and Dockstader's American minstrels will be the attraction Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee at the Grand. Both gentlemen have for years stood at the head and front of minstrel business. Their company this season is one par excellent and the scenic surroundings are said to be handsome and effective, while the programme is one of unique features, pleasing novelties and jolly surprises. The entire company will don the cork.

"Heartsease," the play which Henry Miller presents at the Grand next Tuesday and Wednesday nights was the one in which he made his first experiment as a star two years ago, and the flattering reception given it during its run of 100 nights at the Garden theater, New York, and later throughout the western country made definite his new position before the public. Repeated mention conveys the knowledge that the play possesses those qualities which have tended to make Mr. Miller so popular in other companies. In temperament, refinement of manner, personal attractiveness and histrionic gifts he is known to be especially adapted for romantic roles. "Heartsease" is written by Alfred Klein and J. I. C. Clarke, two New York journalists, and tells of the trials of a young composer, whom the theft of his opera deprives for a time his chance for fame and the love of his sweetheart. The scene is laid in the past century, and therefore handsome costumes lend charm to the romantic situations.

The Columbia theater will be occupied all next week by the popular Peters Comedy Company, headed by the inimitable Phil Peters and Miss Nettie Peters. An entirely new line of farce comedies will be presented, with specialties, medleys and quartets galore. A lady will be admitted free on Monday night, March 13th, with each paid 30c ticket. Matinees are to be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons. The advance sale opens Saturday morning at Miller's.

A common expression is: "The human race is growing weaker and wiser." That we are growing weaker is proved by the large number of pale, thin and emaciated people.

That we are growing wiser may be proved by overcoming these disorders with the timely use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites which gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves and forms fat.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SAD DEATH OF A LITTLE CHILD.

Isabel Arnold Jackson Breathed Her Last Yesterday After a Brief Illness.

Isabel Arnold Jackson, the bright five-year-old child of Mrs. Lola Small Jackson, breathed her last suddenly yesterday afternoon at 29 Irwin street, after a brief illness from scarlet fever.

The death of little Isabel was particularly sad. She was an exceedingly bright and lovable child and won her way into the hearts and affections of all who came in contact with her. Her winsome ways and childish laughter carried sunshine wherever she went and her death causes profound sorrow. Isabel was the only child of Mrs. Lola Small Jackson, who is prostrated with grief.

Rev. Samuel W. Small, Mrs. Jackson's father, who is now stationed at Clenfuego, Cuba, as chaplain of the Third engineers, has been cabled the sad news of his granddaughter's death. A reply is expected from him at an early hour and until then the funeral arrangements will not be announced.

The Joy of Living

IS GREATLY ENHANCED by knowledge of the world's best products, which contribute most effectually to personal comfort and health. The contest of high quality and original efforts, which give universal satisfaction, against the cheap and meretricious imitations will ever continue, and the greatest protection against mercenary dealers is in being well informed. In the medicinal sphere the well-known laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is used by many who are enjoying good health and by many others who are seeking health, and this is true to so great an extent that it is often called the remedy of the healthy. The excellence of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known only to the California Fig Syrup Co. Therefore we wish to impress on all the importance of accepting the true and original remedy only. When buying note the full name—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, as there are many imitations sold under similar names, and the imitations are really injurious to the system. The true and original remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and when you see the name of any other Fig Syrup Co. printed on any package you may know that it is a fictitious company and has no real existence, and that the dealer who offers it to you is seeking by cunning and misrepresentation to take advantage of you in order to make a larger profit.

The better class of druggists are men of high integrity, attending strictly to business day and night, and willing to make great sacrifices, if necessary, to supply their customers with the best of everything in their line, knowing the importance to health of doing so, and valuing the patronage of their friends and patrons and desiring their confidence. Druggists of that class do not try to sell something else when you ask for Syrup of Figs. They give you the genuine remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. When desiring physicians' prescriptions filled, or pure drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines and fine toilet articles, you may rely upon them; but as in other callings some black sheep may be found, so among druggists there are some who will try to impose upon and deceive their customers when they can, and in order that all who are well informed may know them and avoid them we are publishing the facts.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.

TO SETTLE HAYDEN SUITS

Power of Attorney Is Given by Heirs at Law.

A LETTER OF DECEASED FOUND

In This He Disposes of His Property and Leaves It in Trust for Nieces.

The suits filed by Ruben C. Hayden to secure an interest in land lot 84 of this county, lying principally in the city, will be compromised and settled. A power of attorney was filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court yesterday morning by the heirs-at-law of the deceased giving full authority to Julius A. Hayden, the administrator of the estate of the late Ruben C. Hayden.

The heirs-at-law are Leslie H. Thrasher, Evelyn H. Phillips, Lucy H. Harrison, Julia H. Hightower, Mary H. Whitner, Nellie H. Williams, Julius A. Hayden and Harriet E. Hayden.

A letter has been found which was written by the late Ruben C. Hayden to his mother in which he disposes of his property. He gives all of it in trust to Evelyn H. Phillips. One-half for the benefit of Evelyn Whitner and one-half to Nellie and Ida Hightower.

It was not known at the time of his death that any disposition of his property had been made by Ruben C. Hayden, but this letter has been found and distributes his property as stated.

A deed was filed in the clerk's office yesterday morning from the heirs-at-law to the trustee of the estate in order that the property can be held in trust for the beneficiaries.

ROYAL BAND STARTS SOUTH.

The White House Concert Was Enjoyed by the President.

A telegram from Washington states that the Marine band yesterday serenaded the British Guards, band before thousands of people.

At the white house concert there were present, President McKinley, the British ambassador, the cabinet ministers and their wives.

This was a very elegant affair. The officials present congratulated Lieutenant Godfrey upon his concerts and the president personally thanked him and wished him a brilliant tour around the world.

At the public concert given at one of the theaters Tuesday night in Washington, the great audience went wild. They cheered and applauded, and great enthusiasm was displayed. Lieutenant Godfrey will have a hearty reception in Atlanta. As has been stated, the Fifth regiment band of Atlanta, and the Second Unites Sates Infantry band from Anniston, will meet the Guard's band at the union station upon their arrival Sunday afternoon, and escort them to their hotel. There is talk of a serenade being tendered to Lieutenant Godfrey by the local bands during his stay here.

Many inquiries are being received from neighboring cities and towns in regard to seats at the matinee and night concerts, to be given at the Grand next Monday.

The box office will be open this morning at the Grand. There will be no advance in prices.

The sales of Cook's Imperial Champagne exceeds all the native wines put together. Why? It's the best.

COLD WAVE HAS DEPARTED.

Weather Is Expected To Grow Warmer and Touch of Spring Is in Order.

At last it begins to look as if the cold weather was over, and another touch of spring is to come. It may be a wet spring, but it is to be warmer, and that is something.

Chief Marbury said yesterday, that he expects it to grow warmer all day today, and that unless something else comes un during today that it would be still warmer tomorrow. Out west, where the recent cold spell came from, the mercury has gone up to about twenty degrees, and as the warm wave is moving eastward, it will be here today unless it flys the track in some unlooked for manner.

What the res. of this month will bring forth in the way of weather can only be surmised, but already this month nearly all the March records have been broken.

The first three days were the warmest days recorded for the first of March, and then followed the three coldest days on record. The cold record has been broken by 9 degrees in one day and equaled on another.

The only temperature left to be broken is the warm day record, and that may be broken before the month is over. The highest point ever reached by the mercury during March was 82 degrees, and if the record is broken during the month, this March will hold all records.

Atlanta is behind this month on rain fall, but rain is predicted for today. Spring will be all the more welcome when it does come and the warm weather puts an end to the plumbers' feast.

If you have catarrh, don't dally with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

Patillo and Clayton Winners.

Howard Patillo defeated Abe Fry by the score of 105 to 71 at Jack Wilson's billiard tournament last night.

In the second game Tom Clayton defeated his brother, Smith Clayton; score, 125 to 57.

Tonight George Whiswill will play O. K. Alcarn and Tom Clayton will play John McGrorx.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

FACTORS FAVORABLE

Liquidation the Order of the Day and Price Declined.

COTTON CLOSED STEADY

Selling Pressure Was Chiefly Against August and the Nearer Positions. Receipts Still Light.

New York, March 8.—By Associated Press: The cotton market failed to improve more than 1 point, secured on the opening call, in the face of bullish cables, more or less bad weather in the south and the list of favorable factors which have been the stock in trade of the bull interest so long, including the talk of wet lands, backward planting, good trade in cotton cloths, orders ahead at most spinning centers, firm southern markets, etc. This failure was due to a more or less steady stream of liquidation orders, said to be in good part from Wall street, although the selling soon extended. Later it was claimed that certain Wall street people were buying again, but as a rule liquidation was the order of the day. The selling pressure was chiefly directed against August and the nearer positions. The market closed steady at a net decline of 5@7 points on near positions, while the later deliveries were unchanged to 2 points lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 8.—The cotton goods market has again been quiet, so far as actual business goes, but some good sized bids for brown cottons have been termed down at only slightly lower prices than asked by sellers. Brown bleached and coarse colored cottons continue firm. Prints are also very firm with a fair demand for both staples and fancies. Ginghams scarce in desirable styles. Print cloths very quiet throughout, but first hand sellers still stiff on prices. Worsted dress goods firm, with fair business doing. Silks strong and advancing. Good business doing in jobbing circles.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 6 1-16 to 6 3-16c.

Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 3 15-32d.

New York—Quiet; middling 6 9-16c.

New Orleans—Steady; middling 6 1-16c.

Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 5⅞c.

Galveston—Quiet; middling 6¼c.

Norfolk—Firm; middling 6⅛c.

Mobile—Quiet; middling 6c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 6¼c.

Augusta—Quiet and steady; middling 6⅛c.

Charleston—Firm; middling 5 15-16c.

Houston—Steady; middling 6¼c.

St. Louis—Dull but steady; middling 6 1-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	144	441	149	150	13472	6178
Monday	276	483	376	100	13372	6561
Tuesday	323	934	42	343	13654	7252
Wednesday	64	464	.....	998	13718	6718
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	807	2222	566	1491	.....	.....

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Open'g	Highest	Lowest	Last sale	Closing bid and asked.
March	6 36	6 36	6 29	6 29	6 29-30
April	6 34	6 34	6 28	6 28	6 27-28
May	6 35	6 35	6 27	6 27	6 27-28
June	6 32	6 31	6 26	6 26	6 26-27
July	6 34	6 34	6 28	6 28	6 28-29
August	6 34	6 34	6 28	6 28	6 28-29
September	6 20	6 22	6 18	6 18	6 18-19
October	6 20	6 22	6 18	6 18	6 18-19
November	6 21	6 19	6 18	6 18	6 18-19
December	6 21	6 22	6 20	6 20	6 18-20
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1899	1898	1899	1898	1899	1898
Saturday	16848	12838	23833	37886	751628	1109219
Monday	18864	53832	14438	27163	751478	1113044
Tuesday	12227	24963	17344	25238	751361	1114216
Wednesday	12753	28431	14775	25686	752587	1113006
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	61394	99956	56710	108220	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

February		August	5 97
March	5 93	September	5 86
April	5 93	October	5 86
May	5 97	November	5 86
June	6 02	December	5 88
July	6 02	January	

Closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, March 8, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 15-32; sales 10,000; American 9,100; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,300; all American.

Futures opened steady with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Closing.	
March		3 25	Buyers
March-April	3 26-64	3 25	Buyers
April-May	3 26-64	3 25¾	Buyers
May-June	3 26-64	3 26	Sellers
June-July	3 26-64	3 26	Buyers
July-August	3 27-64	3 23½	Sellers
August-September	3 26-64	3 26	Buyers
September-October	3 26-64	3 25⅛	Sellers
October-November	3 25-64	3 24⅛	Buyers
November-December		3 24¼	Sellers

Futures closed quiet.

New York, March 8.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,067 bales; middling uplands 6 9-16; gulf 6 13-16; net receipts 417; gross 4,617; stock 117,715.

New Orleans, March 8.—Cotton steady; sales 4,350; middling 6 1-16; stock 355,187.

Galveston, March 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼; receipts 1,659; stock 94,211.

Mobile, March 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; sales 200; receipts 38; stock 20,325.

Savannah, March 8.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5⅞; sales 173; receipts 1,022, stock 44,584.

Charleston, March 8.—Cotton firm; middling 5 15-16; receipts 56; stock 19,190.

Wilmington, March 8.—Cotton firm; middling 6; receipts 175; stock 10,194.

Norfolk, March 8.—Cotton firm; middling 6⅛; sales 12; receipts 1,622; stock 49,574.

Baltimore, March 8.—Cotton nominal; middling 6⅛; receipts 685; stock 21,379.

Boston, March 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 9-16; receipts net 695 ;stock 2,210.

Philadelphia, March 8.—Cotton firm; middling 6 13-16; receipts 387; stock 10,483.

Memphis, March 8.—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; sales 1,600; receipts 798; stock 84,408.

Augusta, March 8.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 6⅛; sales 71; receipts 454; stock 36,785.

Houston, March 8.—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; sales 6,081; receipts 647; stock 88,669; expected tomorrow 1,100 to 1,200, against 2,984 last year and 2,498 in 1895.

St. Louis, March 8.—Cotton dull but steady; middling 6 1-16; sales 40; receipts 2,363; shipments 2,654; stock 71,621.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 8.—Liverpool futures opened about as expected, closing sales being practically unchanged on nearby deliveries, with the fall months 1-64d higher; spot sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 3 15-32d. The opening in New York was in line with last night's close. During the early part of the session the market ruled comparatively dull and featureless, but toward the noon call the New York crowd were disposed to liquidate, and as the demand was limited, prices gradually declined 6 to 7 points under opening figures, except distant deliveries, which lost 2 to 3 points. Some outside buying shortly before the close created a small improvement. Port receipts today 12,755, against 22,461.

New Orleans Cotton Futures.

Reported Daily by Telegraph by W. T. Bacheller & Co., Brokers, New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 8.—Liverpool was practically unchanged for both spots and futures, and at the opening our market was steady at last night's prices. The market held very steady up to noon, but in the late trading was a trifle easier on selling to realize profits. May opened at 6c, and after selling at 6.01, declined to 5.96 and closed at 5.97-98. The estimate for tomorrow's receipts at Houston is 1,100 to 1,200, against 3,684 last year, and at New Orleans 4,500 to 5,500, against 10,254 last year. Receipts at all ports were 15,000, against 10,000 this date last week. The semi-weekly movement shows receipts at the thirteen leading interior towns 36,632 bales, against 45,016 bales last year, while the stocks at these towns now aggregate 277,675, against 360,915 last year. Mr. Hester's figures for the Texas crop, published yesterday, show the amount brought into sight in Texas and in the territories up to March 1st, 3,194,000, which is considerably below expectations, and according to advices now being received from Texas the crop in that state has been overestimated at least a half million of bales. The spot market is steady at 6 1-16c for middling with sales today of 5,350 bales.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.00	6.01	5.96	5.96-97
July	6.05	6.05	6.02	6.02-03
October	5.88	5.89	5.85	5.86-88

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 8.—Europe did not show the strength nor the demand from spinners which the trade anticipated from the light port receipts and cold weather throughout the south yesterday. The feature of the day has been the realizing for outside account between 6.30 and 6.34 for May and August. A steadier tone has been shown in the new crop and many transfers of holders' interest at the prevailing discount have been made during the day, making May the weakest position. Notices were issued for some 6,000 bales today, being taken by the same parties who previously absorbed the deliveries. Our contract stock is now 71,967 bales, and will continue to increase so long as this market remains the highest. Receipts continue light, and the trade is not willing to be short under such conditions. A decline is expected in Liverpool tomorrow through the lack of strength there and here today. The closing decline was brought about by the selling of some long cotton, sold because the market did not respond to the light receipts.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., March 8, 1899.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 8—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.50; straight, $4.00; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy, $3.60; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 49c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.85 per bbl; $1.35 per bag.

New York, March 8—Flour dull and weak. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 82¾; options closed ⅛@⅜c lower; March 81⅝; May 73⅝. Corn, spot easy, No. 2 42⅝@43¾; options closed unchanged; May 40¾; July 40¼. Oats, spot weaker No. 2 33½; options quie

St. Louis, March 8—Flour easy. Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash in elevator 73; track 74; May 74⅜ bid; July 67 bid. Corn unchanged; No. 2 cash 33½; track 33½; May 33⅜ bid; July 34½. Oats easy; No. 2 cash 29; track 29½; May 28⅛ asked; July 24½.

Chicago, March 8—Flour quiet; neglected. Wheat, No. 2 spring 67@69; No. 3 spring 63@67; No. 2 red 70¼@71⅝. Corn, No. 2 34½; No. 2 yellow 34¾@35¼. Oats, No. 2 27¼; No. 2 white 30@30¼; No. 3 white 29½@29¾. Rye, No. 2 55

Cincinnati, March 8—Flour quiet. Wheat weak; No. 2 red 74@74½. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 35½@36. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

Atlanta, March 8 — Roasted coffee — Arbuckle and Levering $11.80; Lion $10.30, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 12c; fair 9c; prime 7¼@8¼c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.31; New Orleans 5.31; New Orleans white 5¼c; do yellow 5¼c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 35@65c; green, 30@60c. Rice head 7¼c; choice 6¼@6¾c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk 90@100; 100 3s $2.75, ice cream $1.00; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½@6½c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Provisions.

Atlanta, March 8—Clear ribs boxed sides 5¼c; clear sides 5¾c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6½c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7½c; second quality 6¾c, compound 5c.

St. Louis, March 8—Pork firm; standard mess jobbing $9.37½. Lard higher; prime steam 5.10 choice 5.17½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.25; extra shorts 4.75; ribs 4.87½; shorts 5.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; extra shorts 5.25; ribs 5.37½; shorts 5.50.

Chicago, March 8—Mess pork $9.15@9.20. Lard 5.30@5.32½. Short rib sides, loose, 4.50@4.70; shoulders, boxed, 4.25@4.37½; short clear sides, boxed, 4.90@4.95.

New York, March 8—Lard steady; western steam 5.55@5.60; March 5.55; refined steady. Pork steady; family $10.75@11.00

Cincinnati, March 8—Lard steady at 5.15. Bulk meats firm at 4.80. Bacon quiet at $5.85.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, March 8—Turpentine firm at 45; sales 121 casks; receipts 45. Rosin firm; sales 2,735 bbls; receipts 1,255; A, B, C, D $1.03; E, $1.10; F $1.15@$1.20; G $1.30@$1.50; K $1.60; M $1.85; N $2.25; windowglass $2.55; waterwhite $2.90.

Wilmington, March 8—Turpentine firm at 42½@43¼. Rosin firm at 90@95. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.35@2.4. Tar steady at $1.00.

Charleston, March 8—Turpentine quiet at 42½; sales none. Rosin steady; sales none.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, March 8—Eggs 17@17½c. Butter, western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 14@16c, choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c Live poultry, chickens, hens 25@27½c; spring chickens, large, 15@20c; small, 15@17½c; ducks, puddle, 22½@25c; Peking 27½@30c. Irish potatoes $1.00@1.10 per bu; sweet potatoes 65@75c per bus. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions $1.00@1.10 per bu; $3.00@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage 3@3½c per lb. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 11@12½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, March 8— Apples $5.00@5.50, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $3.50@3.75; fancy $3.50@4.00. Oranges, California $3.00@3.50; Florida $3.75@4.00. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50 bunch; culls 90c. Figs, 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.80; ½ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Poultry and Game.

Live turkeys, 10 to 11c pound; dressed, 12½ to 14c; ducks, 13 to 14c; quail, 9 to 10c; dressed chickens, hens, 11 to 12c; fries, 12½ to 14c; rabbit, 8 to 9c; squirrel, 6 to 7c; possum, dressed, 12½c; live, 25 to 40c each.

Wool Auction Sales.

London, March 8.—The second day's session of the present series of wool auction sales opened with a full attendance of buyers. The offerings consisted of 9,737 bales, and were a better selection than that offered yesterday. The supply of scoured medinos was small and was eagerly bid for by the German and Yorkshire buyers at hardening rates. Victoria greasy merinos were well represented and sold readily to France and German. Fine, good cross-breds were in good demand and were taken by home and French buyers. Medium low stock ruled irregular. Shabby stocks showed a drooping tendency and sold 10 per cent lower. Lambs were well represented, and were strongly competed for. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 3,000 bales; scoured 10d @1s ½d; greasy 6d@11d.

Queensland, 800 bales; scoured 1s 1d@1s 6½d; greasy 9½d@10¼d.

Victoria, 1,600 bales; scoured 5¾d@1s 1½d; greasy 4¾d@1s 6d.

South Australia, 200 bales; greasy 4¾d@ 9½d.

West Australia, 500 bales; greasy 5d@9¼d.

New Zealand, 2,800 bales; scoured 6¾d@ 7¾d; greasy 5¾@9¼d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 700 bales; scoured 1s 1½d@1s 4½d; greasy 6½d@8½d.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, March 8.—Coffee, options unchanged to 5 points higher; sales 16,250 bags, including April 5.15; May 5.20; July 5.35@5.40; September 5.50; November 5.60@ 5.65; December 5.75@5 80; January 5.85@5.90. Spot coffee, Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6¾; No. 7 jobbing 6⅞; mild quiet; Cordova 8@14.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 3⅞; centrifugal 96-test 4⅝; molasses sugar 3⅝. Refined firm.

New Orleans, March 8.—Sugar firm; open kettle 3@3⅜; open kettle centrifugal 3 9-16@ 4 -16. Centrifugal, yellows 4@4 11-16; seconds 2⅝@3 15-16. Molasses, centrifugal strong at 7@16.

The Metal Market.

New York, March 8.—While the quotations for metals in no report of the market showded material changes, the feeling was firmer. According to the metal exchange pig iron warrants closed unchanged at 9.75 nominal; lake copper unchanged at $17.75 nominal; tin firmer at $23.85@24.00; lead firm at $4.30@4.35, and spelter unchanged at $5.30@5.37½.

Brokers call the market steady for copper at $18.00; lead $4.10.

St. Louis, March 8.—Lead strong at $4.15 bid.

Spelter lower at $5.80.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, March 8.—Wheat, futures closed quiet; March 5s 7d; May 5s 7¼d; July 5s 6¾d; spot steady; No. 1 red northern spring 6s 1½d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed old 3s 7¾d; futures quiet; March 3s 5⅝d; July 3s 5¼d.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

Up to That Time the Stock Market Was Dull.

COALERS WERE LEADERS

Standard Stocks Participated in the Strong Feeling—Money Worked Slightly Easier.

New York, March 8.—The stock market was dull most of the day except at the closing, when there was considerable activity. The interest largely centered in the coalers, which made some handsome advances, and a number of the specialties went over a point while fractional advances were the rule of many other stocks. The published report of a combination of practically all the coalers was the ground for the strength in those properties. Much interest attached to the declaration that the regular dividends in Sugar. The market waited until it was announced, and then moderate activity appeared. Sugar, after opening higher and then losing more than the earlier gain, rose about 4 points for the day. The large payment which the government was to make to Southern Pacific on the claim allowed by congress lent strength to that property. The expectation of favorable legislation lifted Consolidated Gas some 5 points, there being a sympathetic rise in other local stocks, including Metropolitan and Brooklyn Transit, which were up about half as much. The stagnant tone which prevailed the greater part of the session with fluctuations of only ⅛ or so, was dispelled during the final dealings when the coalers were marked up, and there was a sympathetic rise elsewhere. Lackawanna and Reading first preferred led the coalers with an advance of 3 per cent each. Among the standard stocks St. Paul gained a point. Money was slightly easier today an dclosed 2½@3 per cent. Considerable money was said to be heading this way from the interior to take advantage of the recent firmer tone in money, both for call and time. The discount market also worked closer today, rates for prime names ruling at 3¼@3¾ per cent. The closing tone of the stock market was strong.

There was a decided increase in bond operations today, the activity being attended by a higher level for the leading issues. Erie general and Chicago Terminal 4s were unusually active and made substantial gains. Total sales $4,600,000.

United States 4s and the 5s declined ¼ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today aggregate 642,800 shares, including Atchison preferred 29,510; Central Pacific 11,300; Burlington 25,980; Reading first preferred, 74,500; Louisville and Nashville, 4,900; New York Central 3,270; Rock Island 5,200; St. Paul 17,115; Southern Pacific 10,890; Southern 3,640; Sugar 80,165; Tennessee Coal and Iron 12,890.

Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent; last loan at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3¼@3¾ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.83¼@4.83⅜ for 60 days; posted rates at $4.84½@4.85 and $4.86½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82½@4.83.

Silver certificates nominally 59½@60⅛c.

Bar silver 59½c.

Mexican dollars 47½c.

Government bonds weak.

State bonds strong.

Railroad bonds strong.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	22⅛	New Jersey Central	113
do. preferred	62⅛	New York Central	135⅜
Baltimore and Ohio	70	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	13½
Canada Pacific	89⅝	do. 1st preferred	66
Canada Southern	57⅜	do. 2d preferred	33
Central Pacific	50	Norfolk & Western	17⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	27⅛	Northern Pacific Co	53
Chicago & Alton	172	Northern Pacific	52⅛
C., B. & Q	139⅝	do. preferred	78⅛
Chic. & E. Illinois	66	Ontario & Western	28⅝
do. preferred	126	Oregon R. & Nav.	45
Chic. Great Western	15⅝	Oregon Short Line	42½
Chic., Ind. & L.	9	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	88
do. preferred	44	do. 2d preferred	64
Chic. & N. W.	147⅜	Peoria & Eastern	27⅛
do. preferred	191	Reading	24⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	57⅜	do. 1st preferred	67⅜
do. preferred	96⅛	Rio Grande & W.	36
Del. & Hudson	116⅝	do. preferred	94⅝
Del., Lac. & W'n.	166½	Rock Island	117⅜
Del. & Rio Grande	21¼	St. Louis & Santa Fe.	11⅜
do. preferred	73¼	do. 1st preferred.	70⅝
Erie (new)	14⅜	do. 2d preferred	38¼
do. preferred	39⅞	St. L. & S. W.	8⅞
Ft. Wayne	178	do. preferred	28
Great North'n pref.	184	St. Paul	128⅝
Hocking Valley	5⅝	do. preferred	169½
Illinois Central	115¼	St. P. & Omaha	93⅜
Lake Erie & W'n	18⅝	do. preferred	170
do. preferred	66	St. P., M. & M.	.....
Lake Shore	200	Southern Pacific	34½
Louisville & Nash.	64⅛	Southern Railway	12⅜
Manhattan L.	110⅜	do. preferred	48⅜
Metro. Street Ry.	239	Texas & Pacific	24⅛
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	39⅝
Minn. & St. Louis	53⅛	do. preferred	79⅛
do. preferred	99½	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12
Missouri Pacific	45⅞	Wabash	8¾
Mobile & Ohio	35½	do. preferred	22
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¾	Wheeling & L. E.	11⅛
do. preferred	39⅝	do. preferred	32

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	112	United States	55
American	140½	Wells Fargo	125

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	35	do. preferred	112¼
do. preferred	91¼	National Lin. Oil	4½
American Spirits	13¼	Pacific Mail	46⅛
do. preferred	39¼	People's Gas	112⅝
American Tobacco	195¼	Pullman Palace	158
do. preferred	148	Silver Certificates	59½
Consolidated Gas	218⅜	Stand. Rope & Twine	9¾
Com. Cable Co	185	Sugar	142
Col. F. & Iron	33⅜	do. preferred	115
do. preferred	94	T. C. & Iron	46¾
General Electric	119¾	U. S. Leather	7¼
Haw. Com. Co	36¼	do. preferred	71⅝
Brook. Rap. Tran.	93⅞	U. S. Rubber	49
International Paper	54⅛	do. preferred	115¾
do. preferred	96¼	Western Union	94⅛
La Clede Gas	51½	Federal Steel	52
Lead	33⅜	do. preferred	88

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	107	do. 4s	93
U. S. new 4s reg	128	N. Y. Central 1sts	114½
do. coupon	128	N. J. Cent. 5s	118
U. S. 4s	111	N. Carolina 6s	130
do. coupon	112½	do 4s	104
do2ds	99¼	Northern Pac. 1sts	116
U. S. 5s reg	113¾	do 3s	68
do. 5s coupon	111⅝	do 4s	103½
District 3 65s	117	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107½
Ala., Class A	110	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	130⅝
Ala., Class B	110	Nor. & West., con. 4s	92
Ala., Class C	100	Northwest consols	143⅛
Ala., Currency	100	do deb. 5s	122
Atchison 4s	102	Oregon Nav. 1sts	111
do. adj. 4s	93¼	do 4s	101½
Canada So. 2nds	109	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	128⅝
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	95⅛	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	111¼
do. first income	42	Pacific 6s of '95	.....
do. second income	13	Reading 4s	90
Chicago Terminals	91⅛	Rio G. W. 1sts	94⅝
C. & O. 5s	118½	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	111
C., H. & D. 4½s	104	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	122¾
C., R. I. & P. 5s	108⅜	St. Paul consols 7s	165
D. & R. G. 4s	100⅜	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	120
East Tenn. 1sts	104⅜	do 5s	121
Erie Gen. 4s	73¼	Southern Ry. 5s	105⅞
F., W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	84	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	86
Gen. Electric 5s	114¾	Tenn. new set 3s	97⅛
G. H. & S. A. 6s	111	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	112⅜
do. 2ds	110	do reg. 2nds	32⅜
H. & T. Cent. 6s	110	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	88⅝
do. con. 6s	110	Wabash 1st 5s	114⅜
Iowa Cent. 1sts	107⅛	do 2ds	94⅛
La. new consol 4s	109⅜	West Shore 4s	112⅜
L. & N. unified 4s	95⅛	Virginia centuries	84
Missouri 6s	116⅛	do deferred	6¼
M. K. T. 2ds	67⅜	Wisconsin Cent. t. r	66⅜

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, March 8.—The stock market opened strong, and after a little midday hesitation advanced sharply on the announcemnt of the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend American Sugar. That sent it, after opening up 1¼ per cent, broke 2⅝c and rose over 4 per cent. The anthracite coal stocks made sharp recoveries. Progress has recently been made in plans for rehabilation in their line. The industrials and the Central and Southern Pacific stocks rose 5 per cent on realization of the fact that large payments would be made to the Southern's account by the government claim allowed by congress. A pronounced relapse in money rates exerted a beneficial influence on the temper of speculation, andth e market closed strong and active.

The Wheat Position.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The news and statistics have again turned bearish, and traders got over on the short side prepared for a break. The large clearances from the United States was a depressing effect on the markets abroad, running up the estimates on the world's shipments for the week to around nine million bushels. The amount on passage in consequence should show a considerable increase. The latter figures compare favorably with the average of several years, but at 32,000,000 bushels is about 8,000,000 less than a year ago, which, however, was the largest on record for March 1st. Bradstreet's clearances for the week bring up the average of the month to liberal figures. For 25 weeks since July 1st the aggregate movement has been 169,607,000 bushels, the largest on record, and 5,000,000 in excess of the large clearances for the week, and receipts at primary centers about the same as a week ago, with other statistics, at least a small decrease was expected in the visible. The general news on the wheat situation is, however, at the opening of the week excessively bearish. In addition to the free movement to Europe, private advices report Argentine offering new wheat under American prices, and reserves in farmers' hands much larger than usual, as is the case in the United States. Perhaps the most unsettling feature of late has been these estimates of the invisible supplies at home and abroad, and prices are discounting these figures to such an extent that a bearish report by the agricultural department may have little effect on the market.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, March 8.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were quiet and firmer in tone today, though investment securities were dull in anticipation of a big budget deficit.

American closely followed New York, and little was done here. They were firm till the afternoon, when New York bought the coalers heavily. The close was at the best. Bear closings advanced Central Pacifics. The general contango rate was rtaher stiffer, 4@4½ for St. Paul; 3½ for Atchison; preferred 3¾.

There was a good deal of borrowing at the bank. The bank is holding off from discounts in anticipation of gold shipments.

Coppers were good. Tintos were 39⅝; Utahs 8⅝@9; Bostons 2¼.

The reichstag committee has rejected the motion to increase the Reichs bank share capital to 200,000,000 marks and has adopted the ministerial measure fixing the capital at 150,000,000 marks.

STOCKS.	Opening	High	Low	Last sale	Closing bid.
Am'n Tobacco	194½	195¾	194	195¼	195½
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	139¼	142¼	137	142	142
Atchison	21⅞	22⅜	21⅝	22¼	22½
do. preferred	61⅝	62¼	61¼	62½	62¾
Balto. & Ohio	.....	.....	.....	.....	70
Brook. Rap. Tran.	92⅛	94	91⅜	94	93¾
Bay State Gas	4⅜	4¾	4¼	4½	4½
Bur. & Quincy	139⅜	139⅝	138⅜	139⅜	139⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅜	57⅜
Ches. & Ohio	26⅜	26⅞	26¼	26⅝	26¾
Canada Southern	56⅛	56¾	56⅛	56½	56⅝
Del. & Hudson	115¾	116⅜	114⅜	116⅜	116½
Del. & Lack	167¼	168⅝	166¾	168	168½
Erie	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	14⅝
Con. Gas	219	221	217	218⅜	218⅜
Gen. Electric	119⅛	119¾	118⅜	119½	119½
Chic. Great West.	15⅜	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜
Jersey Central	111	113⅜	110¾	113	113
Mo., Kans. & Tex.	.....	.....	.....	13¾	14¼
do. preferred	38¾	39⅜	38	39⅝	39⅝
Louisv. & Nash.	64	64¾	63¾	64½	64½
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Manhattan L.	110⅝	111	110¼	110⅜	110⅝
Mo. Pacific	46¼	46¾	45⅝	46	45⅜
Met. Street Ry	237⅜	239⅜	236⅜	239⅛	239
National Lead	34	34⅜	33⅝	34⅜	33¾
Northern Pacific	51⅝	52¼	51⅜	52⅛	52⅛
do. preferred	79	79⅛	78⅜	79⅛	78⅛
N. Y. Central	135⅞	136	135	136	135⅜
Northwestern	147	147⅝	147	147⅞	147⅞
Omaha	92	93⅜	92	93⅛	93⅛
Pacific Mail	46⅞	47	46⅛	47	46⅝
People's Gas	112¾	112⅝	112	112⅝	112⅜
Reading	24⅛	25	24¼	24⅞	24⅞
Rock Island	117⅛	117⅝	116⅝	117⅛	117⅛
Southern Rwy	12¾	12⅝	12	12⅜	12⅜
do. preferred	48⅝	49	48¾	48¾	48¾
St. Paul	127⅜	128⅜	127⅜	128⅜	128⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	45¼	46¾	45¼	46¼	46¼
U. S. Leather pfd.	70⅛	71⅜	70	71⅜	71⅜
Union Pacific	46⅜	46¾	46¼	46⅝	46⅝
do. preferred	79⅜	79¾	79⅛	79¾	79⅝
Western Union	94	94⅜	94	94	94⅛
Wabash, pfd.	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	22
Am'n Cotton Oil	34⅞	35¼	34⅞	35¼	35
Am'n Spirits	13⅜	14	13⅜	14	13¾
do. preferred	39⅛	39	39	39¼	39¼
U. S. Rubber	49⅛	49¾	49	49¼	49
do. preferred	88	88	87¼	88¼	88¼
Federal Steel	51⅜	52¼	51⅜	52	51⅝
do. preferred	88	88¼	87¼	88¼	88¼
Illinois Central	115¼	115¾	115¼	115¼	115¼

*Ex-dividend 1¼ per cent. †Ex-div. 2½ per cent.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 5½s, 27 to 50 years	107	Ang'ta 7s, L. D.	110
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	107

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

MRS. KING TALKS OF WOMEN'S MEETINGS IN WASHINGTON

MRS. WILLIAM KING has just returned from a delightful visit to Washington city, where she was in attendance at four of the national conventions of women in that city. She talks most interestingly of her trip, and in an interview yesterday laughingly remarked that "in about two weeks, in the capital city, it looked as if even that august assembly of statesmen and politicians in the national capitol, would have to convene in order to see what was so seriously engaging the many prominent women assembled from all parts of the country and in attendance at their various meetings.

"Not only were the conventions interesting from the standpoint of their largely attended sessions," continued Mrs. King, "but it was interesting to note the earnestness of each and every woman, while the reports made by delegates indicated that the women of all sections are strong for good movements through organized efforts.

"No organization in the country seems to be more rapidly increasing its membership, and more surely impressing the excellence of its principles upon the enlightened people, than the National Congress of Mothers.

"Not only mothers, but fathers, educators and philanthropists, attended the convention in large numbers, and I believe that the third annual meeting of the congress of mothers held this year will be the means of spreading far and wide that interest in child study and child life that should engage the attention of every woman appreciating the responsibility of home."

In reference to the impression made by the address of the president, Mrs. Theodore Birney, Mrs. King said: "It was replete with noble womanly thought gracefully expressed, and she convinced all who heard her with the fact that she was firm in her convictions and determined to convince all those with whom she came in contact, with the fact that the future citizenship of America depended upon the mothers' of the country; and that the mothers must unite in their work of mutual improvement."

Responses to Mrs. Birney's opening address were made by Mrs. Mary E. Green, president of the Household Economic Association, and Horace Fletcher, whose presence in Atlanta recently inspired a new interest among the thinking people here in the foremost reform movements.

Mrs. King stated that the mothers' congress, the state of New York and the states of the middle west sent the largest number of delegates, while telegrams and greetings were read in the convention from all parts of America.

Relative to the addresses, Mrs. King said: "Two of the finest were made by Washingtonians, Dr. Samuel Adams, one of the most prominent physicians of that city, on the 'Physical Care of Children,' and one by Professor Powell, superintendent of the Washington public schools, on the subject of 'Home Education,' the relation is bears to the school. It was worth a trip to Washington to have heard either of these addresses, and yet there were many more that were instructive and exceedingly entertaining. Among the other prominent speakers were Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake, Miss Williams, superintendent of the Philadelphia kindergarten school; Lucy Wheeler, of Boston; Mrs. Joseph P. Munford, member of the Philadelphia board of education; Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Dr. Josiah Strong and many others."

Mrs. Birney was re-elected president of the organization, while Mrs. King was made president from Georgia, with the authority to appoint the vice president and secretary of a state organization. She was also honored for the second time with vice presidency from Georgia of the International Press League, which held its annual session recently.

Among the speakers of this interesting meeting Mrs. King enthusiastically commended the papers of Senator William E. Mason, Mrs. Cythia Westover Alden, Mrs. John L. McNeil, of Denver; Helen Winslow, of Boston, and Miss Frances Graham French, of Washington. Their subjects were: "Men Who Reign in Journalism," "Hints to Reporters," "The Benefits of Press Clubs," "What Power Lies in a Special Correspondent."

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood was re-elected president of the league, Mrs. Ellen M. Cromwell vice president, Mrs. Mary M. North secretary.

President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the ladies of the press at an elegant reception.

In speaking of the first two of the conventions drawing so many women to Washington, Mrs. King said:

"The National Council of Women is composed of some of the strongest women in the land, and they had a wonderfully successful meeting this year. Of course, Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. May Wright Sewell were there, and a number of other representative women. They discussed 'Municipal Reform,' 'Household Economics,' 'Suffrage,' 'Possibilities of Women,' and many other subjects. A very pleasant feature of the meeting was the celebration of two birthdays of Rev. Anna Shaw and Susan B. Anthony, who was entering her seventy-ninth year, and is a most remarkable woman.

"The Daughters of the American Revolution brought with them, beside their patriotic zeal, the bright and beautiful sunshine; it was a week of perfect weather. The attendance was not near so large as last year, but what was lacking in number was made up in ardor and dignity, and gave great satisfaction to the large body of women present. Their day meetings were almost exclusively devoted to business. Their evening programmes were very delightful. It was amusing to hear the comments by the residents of Washington as to the congresses that were present during the week, and the national congress was entirely lost sight of. Each one of these congresses of women were proud to let it go on record that they greatly disapproved, and passed resolutions to the effect, that Roberts should 'never take his seat in congress.'"

IMPORTANT MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, by order of Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, president.

The Julia Jackson chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will hold its regular meeting on Thursday, March 9, 1899, in the Woman's Club rooms in the Grand, at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as Mr. B. M. Zeiler will deliver the first of his series of addresses of personal experience during the civil war. A cordial invitation is extended to the Daughters of the Confederacy and all other patriotic organizations of the city.

WILLIAM CLAYTON TORRENCE,
Secretary.

COSTUMES TO SHOW A TOUCH OF COLOR

New York, March 7.—(Special Correspondence.)—In view of the fact that this promises to be a spring dressed in the very brightest tints and a summer to follow clad almost exclusively in white, it will be as well to advise the anxious in favor of batiste and embroidered muslin, and above all speak a friendly word for white French flannel.

Batiste is one of the few materials that has never been vulgarized, and in that future, delicious to contemplate, of blue sky, ardent sunshine and gay gardens, the loveliest batistes will predominate. Their soft, unwrinkling quality is what recommends them especially to the cut of skirt, and made up over coarse lawn that has plenty of body, they are at once beautiful and very inexpensive dresses, far, far more fashionable than any other cotton goods of this year.

If you cannot afford a gray embroidered muslin in your summer trousseau then don't betray your poverty by appearing at any of the fashionable resorts. After great care and forethought the manufacturers have brought out a muslin that is warranted to remain crisp in spite of seaside fog and country dampness. They have woven a judicious amount of fine mohair with the muslin and have produced an ideal fabric in consequence. Instead of the sharp, almost stinging colors used last season they have taken popular fancy at its word and produced the most variegated list of adorable grays in their mohair muslins and then embroidered on the crisp surface in white and black.

No woman's heart but must yearn over a counter full of these beauties that are double width and cost from 50 cents to $1.25 a yard. They are meant for make-up over colored slips, of course, and the bust models seen so far show skirts cut almost tight to the knees, bristling and billowing below with a series of five to nine small flounces below the point. Another commendable freak is that of edging muslin frills with a very narrow gathered quilling of taffeta, both its edges fringed.

Advice from Paris.

From Paris comes the advice to cease fastening any skirts behind and as often as not to wear with muslin or cloth, pouched lace blouses, buttoning up behind or on the shoulder and under the arm. Many women are buying with their mohair muslin gowns enough of the goods to have a toque made to match each costume, and they are sitting up in the twisted muslin wings and quills, colored in pale rose and wedgwood blue and fastening all the trimming with silvered or gilded skewers that the milliners have just got in stock.

All Silver White.

But to go back to flannel—embroidered silver white flannel is quite the most modish possibility for spring. Bridesmaids and even brides are going to wear it, and the reason why is plain enough, it is so brilliant and becoming—silver white is a white that has a sheeny surface, like satin, and then on this surface is woven in cream white silk any form of ornament, from a polka dot to wreaths of flowers. As a result we have a novelty that comes like the spangled net in dress pieces, ready to put on a foundation and needing no decoration. Some of these tints are made up with overskirts falling in a series of Columbine points upon knee-deep knife pleatings and sometimes the skirt seems to open all the way from hip to foot by means of a series of charming little buttons.

Fringe Flounces.

Quite as handsome and fresh to the eye are the spring cloth dresses, lavishly adorned with silk fringe. Now from time to time, there has been talk and speculation about fringe; but at the present moment it has arrived and will make its presence ornamentally felt in the Easter dress parades. Fringe flounces are the desire of every woman's heart. Some hoarding souls have rich old fringes twenty years old to bring forth from trunks and linen wrappings, and flaunt in their friends' envious faces. These flowers run from three inches to three feet in depth, with the tasselly finish to the open meshed net portion quite deep.

A shade of willow or stem green Henrietta cloth, silk poplin, or rich mohair is most approvedly contrasted with black or a shade of green so deep it is termed depth-of-the forest green and here is where the fringe comes in. You have a plain, slightly trained skirt and you lay your deep or narrow flounce round it in two rows from the knees down, or lay on in points. Over your green waist you place your fringe in a pouched front from the bust down, letting the tassels fall out about your hips, and thus arrayed you will get your due attention and admiration from your own observing sex.

New Toggery for the Evening.

Make your way into the sanctum of any progressive modiste and you will find her garnishing lovely silk and satin evening gowns with white or colored fringe, in the mesh of which pearls and spangles are caught.

With these evening suits, by the way, pretty fans are carried that only have five slender sticks and instead of spreading into a semi-circle as the conventional fans do, these expand to only about one-fourth the diameter of a circle. Their four ribs apiece are of wood or pearl, but most elegantly of rich or dark tortoise shell, very highly polished and slender cord overlaid with bullion or gilded lace. They call these the Princess Metternich fans, and for showy beauty they quite outdo anything ever seen before. In consequence of the gold work on the gauze these fans are carried, when not in actual use, in pretty painted kid protectors.

Besides her fan every woman in the evening wears, thrust half way under the top edge of her decollete bodice, a single rosebud, so put together that it requires a keen eye to detect its silken artificiality. The bud is white, red, yellow or pale pink, and appears as though fallen from some bouquet. In reality it is a tiny sachet, for all the rose colors are now in the height of fashion, and this small, close folded bud against the wearer's warm flesh gives out a subtle sweet aroma.

MARY DEAN.

SOME LENTEN RECIPES

By Marion Depew.

SWISS EGGS—This is a very popular breakfast dish. Line a deep plate with thin slices of cheese. Mix one cup of milk and one teaspoonful of mustard and a dust of red pepper. Pour half this mixture over the cheese, break in as many eggs as are needed, pour the remaining mixture over them and bake ten minutes.

FISH PUDDING—Take about one pound of any fish, from which the skin and bone has been removed. Chop three ounces of suet very finely, with three ounces of bread crumbs. Pound the fish well in a mortar, chop it very fine, then mix it well with the suet and crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of shopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of salt and a half teaspoonful of pepper. Beat up two eggs with half a pint of milk, and add this to the other ingredients. Put the mixture into a thickly greased basin, cover with a piece of greased paper and steam for one hour. Turn it out and serve with egg sauce.

SHRIMPS WITH RICE.—Shell one pint of fresh shrimps, or the canned. Put one ounce of butter in a pan, when melted stir into it one ounce of flour, add half a pint of milk and stir till it boils. Season with lemon juice, salt and cayenne—some people like a little mace. Then put in the shrimps and make very hot. See that a dish is nicely heated, and arrange around it a thick border of rice boiled in the same way as for curry. Pour the shrimp mixture into the middle. Serve with this dish neat little rolls of bread and butter.

SARDINES UP TO DATE.—Required: Some sardines (six or eight), half an ounce of butter, onion, a little white sauce, an ounce of grated Parmesan, an ounce of anchovy butter (viz: anchovy essence mixed with a little butter), toasted bread, bread crumbs, seasoning.

Trim off the tails of the sardines, peel and chop the onion finely, put them in a small saucepan with enough water to cover them; boil up quickly; strain, add the butter and cook for a few minutes; add the sauce and the cheese. Cut the toast into pieces a little larger than the sardines, spread with anchovy butter, place a sardine on each piece of toast, spread thickly with the sauce, season with pepper and cayenne; sprinkle over with some bread crumbs, put in a hot oven for a few minutes till warm through. Serve very hot.

SMELTS IN BATTER.—Place the fish in a liquor composed of white wine vinegar, oil, sliced onion, grated lemon peel and cayenne for an hour or two before they are cooked. Drain them on blotting paper for a few minutes and then dip them into a light frying batter and cook at once in a bath of boiling fat. Send to the table garnished with fried parsley. For the batter, melt one ounce of butter in half a pint of warm milk and water, mixed in equal proportions, season with a little salt and cayenne, and when the liquid is tepid add by degrees, stirring all the time, half a pound of dry sifted flour, and work until it is perfectly smooth; then put into a cool larder for an hour or two, and the last thing before using mix in lightly the whites of two eggs which has been whisked to a stiff froth.

SCOTCH WOODCOCK.—One tablespoon of butter, 1 tablespoon flour, 1 pint of milk, 1 tablespoonful anchovy paste, 6 hard boiled eggs coarse chopped. Melt butter and stir in flour; add milk, cook until it is thickened, add paste and eggs. Season with very little salt and a dash of red pepper. Serve on toast.

SALMON IN A MOULD.—One can salmon, 4 eggs (beaten), 4 tablespoons melted butter, half cup bread crumbs, pepper, salt and parsley to taste. Rub butter in salmon, put crumbs in eggs, mix all together and season. Then put in buttered mould and steam one hour.

Sauce for same: One cup hot milk thickened with 1 tablespoon corn starch; also 1 tablespoon butter, the liquor from salmon, one egg, one spoon tomato catsup. Put egg in last and carefully.

STEWED CABBAGE.—A favorite dish of the vegetarian. Having washed the cabbage thoroughly, shred it as for pickling, and place it in a saucepan with sufficient cold water to cover it, parboil and strain off nearly all the water. Next peel, core and quarter four good-sized apples and add to the cabbage, with one ounce of butter, a little salt, pepper and a few cloves. Stew all together until tender, then strain and add to the liquor a thickening of butter and flour and a tablespoonful or two of vinegar, according to taste. Return the cabbage to the saucepan to heat through again and serve very hot.

A GOOD MENU FOR LENT.—Mixed Puree.—Make like an ordinary vegetable puree, but use as great a variety of vegetables as possible, and add a few split peas or beans. Egg Patties or Egg Croutes.—Hard boiled eggs cut up and mixed with a well flavored white sauce, and served either in pastry cases or in little cases made out of crumbs of bread and fried in boiling fat. Fish "Toad in the Hole."—Flakes of some substantial fish, such as cod, arranged in a pie dish with shrimp or savory sauce. Cover with a good batter and bake. Serve with this fried Jerusalem artichokes, parboiled, egged and breadcrumbed, and fried in boiling fat—and snowed potatoes. Stewed Figs and Whipped Cream.—Serve each fig in a neatly cut piece of sponge cake with whipped cream on the top. Cheese Omelette—A plain omelette with cheese flavoring.

MARION DEPEW.

SOCIAL ITEMS.

In the many articles written during the past week relative to Major and Mrs. Charles Smith's golden wedding, no sweeter tribute has been paid them than the article written by their niece, Mrs. Julia Iverson Patton in last Saturday's Review.

In part she writes:

"My first recollection of Bill Arp is of being held up to see a deer's head that hung over the mantlepiece of the dining room in the old home in Rome, and then of seeing him walking up and down with a sick baby in his arms, singing 'Sally in Our Alley,' and 'Johnnie Went to Boston,' or some such soothing old tune. From the nursery adjoining the bed chamber of Bill Arp and his wife, I have seen him up at all hours of the night, in his long 'slumber robe,' warming the baby's milk over the gas, or getting a dose of medicine of some kind for one or another of the 'numerous and lovely offspring,' as he called them. There always was a baby in the family, two of them younger than the child of the oldest son, so Bill Arp has had all the discipline and experience of a patriarch of old, and is qualified to speak with wisdom and authority. Not satisfied with the care of ten of their own brood, Bill Arp and his wife took under their protecting care two motherless daughters of Mrs. Arp's sisters, who shared all the pleasures and few of the punishments of this large family.

"It takes a very uncommon woman to be as good a mother to some other woman's children as she is to her own, but Mrs. Arp is a very uncommon woman, and never once failed in her loving duty to these nieces, who to this day do not realize that there is any difference between the children of her own blood and those of her adoption. She is mother to all, and where she is is home. Her tender heart rejoices with or grieves over us all alike, and I do not think she herself realizes any difference in the love she bears her own and her sister's children. I cannot recall one single instance of injustice or unkindness in years of life under her vine and figtree, and I am rejoiced to pay this unusual tribute to the best woman in the world.

"To have lived in the house with Bill Arp in the impressionable years of youth is a privilege scarcely to be estimated. To have had the benefit of daily contact with one of his broad and cultured mind and fine sympathetic nature is worth years of life in an ordinary way. It is good for the world that it harbors men and women like these, and the pity of it is that the crest of the hill is reached and they 'maun totter down.' May the sleep at the foot come only when life offers nothing so beautiful as the rest they so richly deserve."

***

Mr. Charles Davis has returned to his home in Warm Springs, Ga.

***

Mrs. Julia Iverson Patton, Mrs. S. E. Gabbet and Miss Martha Goode have returned from Cartersville.

***

Colonel R. F. Maddox, Mrs. Henry Jackson and children are in St. Augustine, Fla.

***

The 4th of April is the date set for the charity ball to be given by the ladies of the Free Kindergarten Association.

***

Mr. A. B. Steele is on a business trip in southwest Georgia.

***

Miss Emma Hemphill entertained a party of friends delightfully at dinner Tuesday evening.

***

Miss Evelyn Austell is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton.

***

Mr. James Swann, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thronton.

***

Mrs. A. W. Calhoun entertained at an elegant luncheon party yesterday in honor of Mrs. Otey, the guest of Mrs. Norwood Mitchell.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Warren English, Jr., entertained delightfully at cards Tuesday evening.

***

Misses Ethel and Jennie Mobley will entertain the L. L. M. Club Saturday afternoon.

***

The plans for the graphophone party to be given on Friday night by committee No. 3 of the First Presbyterian church, promise a most delightful entertainment. The graphophone grand, the instrument to be used on this occasion, is a magnificent one and those who have heard it were most pleased with its work. A number of tickets have been sold, and there will be a large attendance.

***

Miss Phoebe Hardy leaves for Macon this week.

***

The science section held an interesting meeting yesterday in which was begun a study of the fourth division of the year's work—social evolution.

***

Mr. James E. Spence is still very ill at his home on the Boulevard.

***

The old Atlanta Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold the memorial services of two deceased sisters, Mrs. Kilby and Mrs. Kiddoo, also appropriate services on the death of Miss Willard, this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Marietta Street Methodist church. All friends cordially invited.

***

The Epworth League of Asbury church will have a social and literary meeting Friday night, March 10th, at Mrs. S. E. Stuart's, 9 Williams street.

***

Mr. and Mrs George T. Peacock left this morning for Memphis, Tenn., for a few days' visit to relatives and friends.

***

Invitations have been issued for a german on Friday evening next at the Alhambra on Peachtree. The occasion promises to be a notable event.

***

Mrs. I. Y. Sages gave a delightful luncheon yesterday at the Kimball, in honor of Mrs. Edward H. Cabaniss, of Birmingham. The ladies present were: Mrs. Edward H. Cabaniss, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mrs. F. H. Orme, Mrs. W. P. Patillo, Mrs. Smauel Lumpkin, Mrs. Henry Peeples, Mrs. Howard Van Epps, Mrs. William T. Newman, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. T. J. Simmons, Mrs. William Greene Raoul, Mrs. Frances C. Block, Mrs. John Marshall Slaton and Miss Mary Connally.



Last Month

We offered our Winter Clothing at cut prices. In spite of the worst weather and some of the loudest discount announcements Atlanta had seen in years

We Increased Our February Business 33%.

This goes to show that the public is quick to distinguish a genuine bargain from a sham. We still have some good things in heavy Suits, Overcoats and Trousers which we will sell this week at crowd-drawing prices.

Eiseman & Weil,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
3 WHITEHALL STREET.

Favorite Season for New Clothes

We are placing on our counters for your inspection a magnificent stock of new goods.

CAREFULLY SELECTED in point of material and finish.
STYLISH, well made, thoroughly up-to-date.
TEMPTING in the extreme for variety and choice of designs.
PLEASING to a facinating degree for distinctive and radical change of colors and combinations.

New Clothes!
New Styles!
New Colors!

Ready-made, but hard to distingnish in appearance from cut-to-measure.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 Whitehall.

THE GRAND
MATINEE TODAY; TONIGHT.
Engagement of the Distinguished Actress,
EUGENIE BLAIR
Under Direction W. M. Wilkison, in the Famous Wallack Theater Success
A Lady of Quality
By Frances Hodgson Burnett and Stephen Townesend. Dramatized from Mrs. Burnett's great novel.
A COMPLETE ELABORATE PRODUCTION
Sale now open at Grand box office.

Friday and Saturday, March 10th and 11th, Matinee Saturday.
SEE PRIMROSE AND DOCKSTADER MINSTRELS
THE GREATEST COMEDIANS.
THE GREATEST VOCALISTS.
THE GREATEST OLIO
Ever Seen in One Minstrel Company.
Night Prices, 25c to $1. Matinee, 25c to 75c. Sale now open at box office.

A Musical Festival
Monday Night, March 13, Matinee and Night, by the Famous
BRITISH GUARD BAND
(Royal Band of England.)
This is the best known band in the world and the finest in Europe
Lieutenant Dan Godfrey, its director, is known the world over for his musical genius. All the players are experts, selected from the English army and navy. It dates its organization to the time of Queen Victoria's coronation, and has since then played at all state functions. It saw service in the Crimean war, marching the victorious army home through the streets of London.
Crowded houses will greet them at the Grand. Box office open Thursday. Usual prices.

LYCEUM
All This Week, Matinees Daily 3 P. M.
Annual Engagement of the Forever Popular
Baldwin-Melville Co
REPERTOIRE:
Monday Matinee—"HAZEL KIRKE."
Monday Night—"BULLS AND BEARS."
Tuesday Matinee—"EAST LYNNE."
Tuesday Night—"HUMBUG."
Wednesday Matinee—"THE DEVIL'S WEB"
Wednesday Night—"OVER THE SEA."
Thursday Matinee—"LOUISIANA."
Thursday Night—"THE PLUNGER."
Friday Matinee—"THE RUNAWAY WIFE,"
Friday Night—"PRISONER OF ALGIERS"
Saturday Matinee—"THE TWO ORPHANS."
Saturday Night—"TEN NIGHTS IN A BARROOM."
Matinee Prices—Only 10c to all parts of the house.
Night Prices—10, 20 and 20c (except boxes).
LADIES FREE MONDAY NIGHT.
Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's.

Subscribe for The Sunday Consttitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.



NOVELTIES IN SHIRT WAISTS.



A SPRING HAT.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St. N. Y.

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SPECIALTIES:
Specific Blood Poison (syphilis), Catarrh, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Varicocele, Rupture, Rheumatism, Female troubles of all kinds, and Diseases of the Heart, Liver and Kidneys. Free consultation. Call on, or write Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. (Inman bldg). Mail treatment by sending for symptom blanks—No 1 for men, No. 3 for women; No 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh. 64-page booklet free.

Pabst-Milwaukee holds first place in the hearts of all lovers of fine beer. Try it at the Pabst; you'll know it by the taste and the trademark on the label.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

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17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.
We are still in the lead with a full line of pocket books, card cases, trunks, valises and satchels. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

To St. Louis.
Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Anton L. Kontz, administrator of estate of Anna Bender, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Isaac B. Mitchell, administrator, etc., of estate of Margaret Thomas, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator, etc., should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—D. P. Hilland, W. H. Blanchard, executors of the will of Mary A. Norcross, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Joseph T. Moreland, guardian of Claudia A. Moreland, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—R. R. Wood, Jr., administrator of estate of Mrs. M. J. Wood, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Sarah J. Hagan, administratrix of estate of Hugh Hagan, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the interest in land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Ida M. Hornsby, administratrix of estate of Amanda H. Hill, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Joshua Martin has applied for letters of administration on the estate of David N. Martin, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Isaac J. Bailey and John B. Simmons have applied for letters of administration on the estate of Zedekiah Bailey, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Joseph W. Corley, administrator of the estate of John H. Corley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Thomas Maddox, colored, has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Charlotte Slaton, colored, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in April next.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Joseph W. Corley, administrator of the estate of John H. Corley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 8, 1899.—Nathalie H. Fontaine has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 30th day of March, 1899, at my office.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Alvin L. and Edwin H. Schenck, administrators of estate of John G. Schenck, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrators should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, January 11, 1899. Arnold Broyles, administrator, etc., of the estate of John G. Reynolds, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
jan 12-3m thurs

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, March 8, 1899.—To the heirs-at-law of John H. McGrory, deceased, who resides out of said state: James F. O'Neill having as executor applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next April term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
mch 9 16 23 30 thr

grocers attention!!!

we have just received (from bordeaux) a large direct importation of

cherries in maraschino

large, luscious, red, bright, quarts. not cheap, but very fine—the cheapest in the end—delicious flavor—conserved in finest maraschino liqueur—special prices to the trade—write us.

bluthenthal and bickart "b.& b."

sole agents for lemp's saint louis beer.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

Family washing by the pound. Costs but little more than the old way and is worth the difference. Troy Steam Laundry, J. F. Beck, Manager.

Parian Paints. . . . .

A PERMANENT GLOSS
A GUARANTEED PAINT

MANUFACTURED BY

Parian Paint Co.,

39 S. Pryor St., Atlanta.

Southern Agency
Carrara. . . . . .

The Manhattan Life

INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK

Increase in Assets, - - $395,000.00
Increase in Surplus, - $100,000.00
Increase in Reserve, - $316,000.00

JAMES T. PRINCE, Mgr.,
SOUTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT,
304 Kiser Building, - - - Atlanta, Ga

Reliable agents wanted for open territory to states of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S NEW POLICY IS INCONTESTABLE AND NON-FORFEITABLE FROM DATE . . . . .

Contains large Loan, Paid-Up, and Extended Values. Surpasses all Policies of all other Companies. Parties wishing to increase their insurance, or Agents desiring to sell the best policy, should write at once. Special inducements offered Solicitors during March. . . .

R. H. PLANT, Manager, Macon, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

HAL MORRISON, ARTIST.
Pupils taught all the different branches of art. Orders taken for portraits, game pictures, etc. Studio, Woodmen building, opposite Grand, N. Forsyth street.

—IF YOU GO TO—

1900 PARIS 1900

You should first learn to speak French, else you will lose half of the pleasure and benefit of the trip. To study French, Spanish, German, etc., go to the

Atlanta School of Languages,
211 Peachtree St., opposite the Mansion.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University ATLANTA, GA.

The leading business school of the South, located in the most progressive city. Over 7,000 graduates in positions. Places its pupils in positions daily. Low rates. Superb equipment. Bank references. Enter now. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address, A. C. GILBRISCOE, President, or L. W. ARNOLD, Vice-President, Atlanta, Ga.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College Atlanta, Ga.

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

A SPEEDY CURE

For Lost Manhood, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Impaired Memory, Results of Errors of Youth, Blood Poison, Diseases of Kidneys and other organs. Advice and valuable medical book, sealed free. Address Dr. GRINDLE, 171 West 125th St., New York City.

FAIR COLLECTIONS WILL BEGIN TODAY

Subscriptions to the Guarantee Fund Will Be Pushed.

COMMITTEES STILL AT WORK

The Matter of Additional Premiums Is Still Unsettled.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS FOR STOCK

President Northen Will Issue an Address to the Farmers of Georgia Through the State Press.

All day yesterday T. H. Martin and his clerks were busy getting the subscription lists of the state fair systematized and in shape to commence the work of collection. Today the collection of subscriptions will begin and it will be pushed until the last cent of the guarantee fund is in the hands of the treasurer. Mr. Martin says that owing to the number of subscriptions the work of collection will necessarily take some time, but that he does not anticipate the slightest trouble in the collections being made promptly.

The local sub-committees appointed to arrange premium lists for educational, art, horses, poultry and pet stock, woman's work and negroes work are still hard at work and have not yet reported. The committee on buildings and grounds is also still considering the advisability of various buildings.

Until the matter of premiums is finally disposed of the premium list cannot be placed in the hands of the printer. This Mr. Martin is particularly anxious to do at the earliest possible moment, in order that the lists may be circulated throughout the entire state and the farmers of all sections be given ample opportunity to prepare their lands or fatten their stock, as the case may be, for the special premiums they intend competing for.

Special Additional Premiums.

As intimated in The Constitution of some days ago, a great many additional premiums will doubtless be offered by private parties. It is especially desirable that all persons intending to make such offers will send in their names and the nature of their premiums at once. All such communications should be addressed to T. H. Martin, secretary, 217 Prudential building.

Yesterday Mr. T. R. Sawtell and Edward O. Miles & Co. each made the following handsome offers for fat calves, pigs and lambs:

Fattest calf under twelve months old, $100.

Fattest pig under twelve months old, $25.

Fattest lamb under twelve months old, $25.

In addition to these the Atlanta Milling Company will offer a premium for some particular article which has not yet been designated. The White Hickory Wagon Company will also give one of its wagons as a premium.

In the course of a few days Governor Northen will issue a printed address to the farmers and inhabitants of the state generally, asking for their co-operation in making the fair a success. This address will be printed in the state press of all sections and its intention will be to arouse enthusiasm in the fair.

"I want to bring out the idea as strongly as possible," said ex-Governor Northen, "the vast benefits the state will derive from this fair. Every person in the state, from the highest to the lowest, should feel vitally interested. Its purpose is not to reach one class or section alone. Naturally Atlanta will be benefited, but the financial return she will receive will not be a drop in the bucket compared to the general good that the state at large will derive.

"The fair will be the greatest practical object lesson that has ever been held in Georgia. The impecunious farmer operating a one-horse farm and struggling against great odds will have an opportunity of comparing his own crude methods with the advanced methods of his more prosperous brother farmers, and he will return to his home with an increased knowledge of the latest ideas in agriculture that years of reading and theorizing would never give him. The case will be the same in matters of education, art, woman's work—in fact, all the different branches of the fair.

"Every town and village in the state of Georgia should feel that this fair is, as its name implies, a state fair in the broadest sense of the word. Atlanta, with her magnificent generosity, will furnish the means, but the state must stand at her back and be responsible for its success."

Shooting Affair Investigated.

R. L. Brotherton, who shot John Law, a negro, day before yesterday, was tried in the police court yesterday afternoon for disorderly conduct and firing a pistol in the city. The negro was also placed on trial.

The recorder fined Brotherton $5.75 and the negro $10.75.

A warrant was sworn out for Brotherton, charging him with assault with intent to murder, and he gave bond for his trial in the state courts.

The evidence in the police court seemed to vindicate Brotherton and placed the blame for the difficulty on the negro.

For La Grippe.

Thomas Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash ave., corner Jackson street, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for la grippe, as it not only gives a prompt and complete relief, but also counteracts any tendency of la grippe to result in pneumonia. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall street.

Dangers of the Grip.

The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for la grippe we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall St.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 53 Whitehall St.

WILL INSPECT LARGE SPRINGS

Hydrographer Hall Asks for Information Concerning Southern Springs.

IS SUBJECT OF IMPORTANCE

Information To Be Used for Benefit of Prospective Manufacturers.

MR. HALL WOULD LIKE ASSISTANCE

He Wants To Know the Location of Springs with an Outflow of 100 Gallons.

B. M. Hall, the well-known local civil engineer, who is the government hydrographer for Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee, is on the eve of a careful examination of the various springs in these states. Hitherto Mr. Hall's work has been confined exclusively to rivers and streams throughout his territory. At present he has seventeen stations in the four states mentioned and daily observations are taken of the volume and velocity of the various rivers. The information thus obtained is carefully tabulated and printed by the government. By referring to the printed records one can tell exactly the height, velocity and volume of any given river or stream throughout the country.

Naturally this information is very valuable to parties intending to establish power plants or manufacturies and is much sought after.

In a lesser degree the subject of springs is also important. Bleacheries and paper mills require large quantities of clear pure water, such as can only be obtained from springs.

During the past year or so Mr. Hill has received many inquiries from manufacturers in the north asking for accurate information of all springs with a discharge of 100 assigned to him. As government hydrographer he is given a certain appropriation to expend each year in the manner which he may think best. The volume of inquiries concerning springs increasing, Mr. Hall decided to make a systematic inspection of all springs with a discharge of 100 gallons or more per minute.

In order to be able to obtain the necessary information concerning the location of these springs, he asks the assistance of all parties living in either of the four states having information concerning springs of the size mentioned. Following is a statement made by Mr. Hall on the subject:

"As hydrographer in charge of the water supply investigations of the United States geographical survey in Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee, I am about to take up the subject of springs, in a systematic way, with the ultimate object of compiling for government publications full list of all the springs in these four states that discharge 100 gallons or more per minute. This list will give the locality, temperature and discharge of each spring, together with other important characteristics.

"In order to obtain the proper information I must go or send one of my assistants to each one of these springs to make surveys, measurements, etc. As this cannot be done systematically without some previous knowledge of the existence of such springs and their localities, I take the liberty of asking through your columns the co-operation of all persons residing in these states and feeling an interest in this important subject. Letters addressed to me at 415 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga., giving information as to locality and flow of large springs will be highly appreciated and will receive my prompt attention.

"Of course I do not expect an accurate description, but would like to have in each case an approximate idea of the width, depth and velocity of the stream flowing away from the spring. The data that I desire to publish is for the information of manufacturers who wish to locate at points where they can obtain a large supply of clear water.

"This is a subject of considerable importance and I hope that The Constitution and its exchanges will bring it before the people in such a way that I will not be long in getting the preliminary information that I desire. Our work during the past three years has been devoted mainly to finding out the amount of water flowing in the rivers at all seasons of the year, and for a series of years. This work is still progressing, but very few of the large springs of the region have been measured."

Mr. Hall expects to begin work on the measurement of springs at the earliest possible moment. He says that Georgia and Florida abound in springs with sufficient outflow to attract the attention of manufacturers, and that he hopes the result of his investigations will have the effect of causing a great many concerns to locate in the south.

NEW SHIPMENT.

Another Cabinet Officer.

Congress will soon be called upon to pass a law creating a new cabinet portfolio. This official will probably be known as secretary of the colonies. It will be his duty to look after the welfare of the islands, which were seized by the United States in our war with Spain. While he is attending to his duties. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will continue to attend to its duties of curing the sick of stomach, liver and kidney disorders, just as it has been doing for fifty years. Its greatest virtues are in building up run-down systems; in quieting and toning unstrung nerves; in overcoming dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. Try a bottle if you feel "out of sorts."

LADIES TO FORM AUXILIARY.

Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Will Hold Meeting To Organize New Department.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will hold an important meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at their hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. The meeting has been called for the purpose of organizing a ladies' auxiliary to the order, and all the members, with their families, are expected to be present and take part in the exercises.

It will be an open session to the immediate members of the brotherhood, and speeches by prominent members of the order will be made during the evening. A special band will be in attendance and a musical programme of many excellent numbers has been arranged.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Atlanta has one of the largest membership lists of any order of like character in the city, and at a former meeting it was decided to organize an auxiliary among the wives and daughters of the members to work in conjunction with the regular organization.

It is expected that all members of the order will be present tonight, and the meeting will doubtless be a large one.

Rice wine, a vicious concoction as we know it, has been used by the Japanese for 2,000 years. The use of the juice of the grape, of course, is many thousands of years older.

POPULISTS HELD A BRIEF SESSION

Populist Executive Body Transacts Little Business.

TWELVE MEMBERS PRESENT

Political Situation Discussed, but No Definite Steps Were Taken.

CHAIRMAN W. F. CARTER RESIGNED

Vice Chairman Irwin Was Instructed To Hold an Election for a Successor by Mail.

Twelve out of twenty-two members of the executive committee of the populist party held a special meeting at the Grant house, this city, yesterday morning, and did practically nothing but talk.

W. F. Carter, the chairman of the committee, tendered his resignation. He gave as his reason that he had just assumed the management of The Alkahest Magazine, a bright southern periodical, and that it was impossible to mix politics with literature. The resignation was to take effect at once, and after a good deal of discussion, in which Mr. Carter was asked to withdraw his resignation, it was finally accepted.

The question of electing a new chairman was discussed, but no selection was made. The names of H. P. Blount and W. L. Peek were mentioned for the place, but it was decided to have Vice Chairman J. R. Irwin, of Conyers, hold an election by mail. He will do this at once, and it will probably be several weeks before the result is made known.

The members of the committee arrived in the city on the early morning trains yesterday, and most of the repaired to the Grant house. After the session of the committee, which lasted two or three hours, the members spent most of the day sightseeing, leaving for their homes last night.

Several were seen after the meeting, and all agreed that the only business transacted was the acceptance of the resignation of Chairman Carter. When asked if the populist party was not about ready to be interred, they denied the allegation, claiming that the great doctrines of the order would be sprung on the public again in the 1900 election, and that the state would be flooded with populistic literature.

It is said that the future platform of the party was considerably discussed at yesterday's meeting, and, although the committee has no authority in fixing the platform, yet the majority, it was stated, was strongly in favor of the initiative and referendum plank, which several predicted would be in the people's party platform in 1900.

Among the members who attended yesterday's meeting were H. P. Blount, of Atlanta; Wilson, of Buford; Ben Milliken, of Waycross; Carraker, of Thomaston, and Carter, of Atlanta.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO PREACH TO THE SHOP MEN.

Rev. S. C. Dean, of Americus, Will Deliver Sermon at Southern Shops.

Rev. S. C. Dean, of Americus, Ga., will preach to the men at the Southern railway shops tomorrow at noon. The meetings at the shops are held weekly under the auspices of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, Secretary Waggoner giving general direction.

Mr. Dean is well and favorably known in Atlanta, having spent the early period of his ministry here, doing evangelistic work and serving for a time the Third Baptist congregation.

He is in the city in attendance upon the Bible conference now in session at the Tabernacle Baptist church.

MR. BRYAN TO MR. BROWN.

Democratic Leader Comments Upon a Recent Communication of Mr. Brown.

Several days ago The Constitution published a communication from Mr. Julius L. Brown, discussing the quantitative theory of money, and taking the position that there was not enough money in circulation with which to transact the commerce of the country. Mr. Brown inclosed his communication to Mr. Bryan, who has written him the following letter:

"Dear Mr. Brown—I thank you for your letter. Your reasoning is entirely correct upon the money question. All experience verifies the correctness of the quantitative theory of money. Strange that republicans should believe that more money in the country would be a disadvantage when every republican wants more money himself.

"I have been hoping for the passage of a resolution declaring the nation's purpose, and have done what I could to bring about such a resolution. So long as the policy is uncertain, the people will discuss the subject, and the discussion of foreign questions occupies time that should be devoted to domestic questions. Some have thought that we should ignore imperialism rather than take time from the money question to discuss it, but it strikes at the foundation of our government, and in my opinion must be met now. Very truly yours,

"W. J. BRYAN."

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

A Daylight Ride to Macon and Savannah.

Is made comfortable by the excellent Parlor Car service of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, operated on trains 1 and 2 between Atlanta, Macon and Savannah. Leave Atlanta 7:50 a. m., arrive Macon 11:10 a. m., arrive Savannah 6 p. m. Also Parlor Car service between, Atlanta, Macon and Albany. Leave Atlanta 4:05 p. m., arrive Macon 7:20 p. m., arrive Albany 11:05 p. m. In addition to the parlor car service on day train, Palace Sleeping Cars are operated on night trains Leave Atlanta 7:50 p. m., arrive Macon 11:10 p. m., arrive Savannah 6 a. m. Only line operating double daily through trains with Parlor and Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Savannah. For berth reservation, tickets, and full information, apply at ticket office, No. 16 Wall street, and union depot.

Removal Notice.

Dr. J. M. Crawford has moved his offices to 615 and 616 Prudential building. 3-9-2w

Removal.—Dr E. G. Thomas has removed his dental offices to rooms 609-610, sixth floor Prudential building. Telephones No. 563 office; 2211 residence. 2-3 7teod

Miss E. S. Jeter's Oil Portraits. Life size $100, $300, $500. Pictures in little $50. Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga.



FREE.

With every cash order for one Ton or more of COAL we give a handsome FIRE SET or TRADING STAMPS. Give us a trial order.

Dunn & Francis,
89 MARIETTA STREET.
Phones 374, 388.

ODDS AND ENDS OF NEWS AT THE STATE CAPITOL

The case of T. P. Perkins against the Atlanta Street Railway Company which was to have been heard before the supreme court yesterday was returned to its place at the heel of the docket, on account of the abscence from the city of the attorneys interested in the case. The hearing of the case was moved up in compliance with a request from the counsel for the defendant in error, but it will now be taken up in regular turn and will probably not be reached for two or three weeks.

For the present week, and possibly longer, the court will be in the consultation room engaged in writing opinions on the large number of cases that yet remain to be settled.

The hearing of oral argument will be resumed by the court on Tuesday 21st instant, beginning with the northern circuit and continuing until all the remaining cases on the docket for the October term, 1898, have been heard.

The geodogical investigating commission will meet at the state capitol this morning, after an abscence of several weeks from the city. Before leaving for their homes, after the testimony regarding the condition of the state survey was taken, the members decided definately on the nature of the report to the general assembly, and the meeting today will be for the purpose of reviewing the detail of the report, as finished by the secretary of the commission and formally signing it.

The report as indicated sometime ago in the columns of The Constitution, will be favorable to the continuance of the survey and it is generally believed that the committee will add a hearty indorsement of the work accomplished for the state by Professor Yates, the head of the survey.

After the report has been signed by the commission it will be turned over to Governor Candler, who is authorized, in case the report is favorable and meets with his approval, to see that the conditional appropriation of $8,000 made for the department is turned over at once. Should the report be found unfavorable to the continuance of the survey, the chief executive can at his discretion withhold the appropriation until the next session of the legislature.

The result of the investigation of the committee does not require the signature of the governor, and is, in fact a strictly legislative report that can be acted on only by the house and senate at their next session.

Chairman Wingfield, of the commission, reached the city yesterday from Eatonton, and will be joined in the committee room at the capitol this morning by the other members of the committee.

Governor Candler is becoming heartily tired of the disturbances caused in the different parts of the state by the colored troops of the volunteer army. No sooner had the governor settled peacefully and without bloodshed the difficulty that seemed iminent at Lytle, than an urgent telephone message was received from Griffin, saying that the negro troops coming up from Macon yesterday afternoon, were firing from the windows of the cars as they passed through the towns along the way, and that trouble was expected to result when the train with the negroes pulled into Griffin.

Governor Candler was requested to call out the militia and have the troops at the depot ready to take the train in charge should the negroes indulge in any fireworks display in the town.

Governor Candler did not think that the occasion warranted the calling out of the militia, but he immediately authorized the sheriff of the county to raise a posse to co-operate with the chief of police of Griffin. The show of force at the depot seemed enough to quiet the fever of the negro travellers for nothing further was heard by Governor Candler from Griffin.

Mr. L. H. Mahone, private secretary to Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, was an interesting caller on the officials of the state house yesterday. Mr. Mahone is on his way to Cuba, where he will be connected for a time with the government educational department on the island.

In addition to other improvements that are being made in Cuba, the government will undertake the stablishment of a public school system for the island, and Mr. Mahone, of West Virginia, has been designated as one of the commissioners to make a report preparatory to starting the work of education in Cuba.

Mr. Mahone takes a deep interest in educational subjects, and is enthusiastic over the idea of starting a public school system in Cuba. He believes that there is as much good to be accomplished in the general upbuilding of the island in this way as in any other, and will work ardently to make the school system a success. He will be in the city for the greater part of today, and will leave tonight for Florida, where he expects to take steamer for Havana.

Adjutant Byrd announced yesterday that the new officers for troop A, of the First Georgia cavalry, of Savannah, are: C. A. L. Cunningham, captain; William W. Gordon, Jr., first lieutenant, and Henry McAlpin, second lieutenant.

An election for first lieutenant for company A, of the First regiment of infantry, at Savannah, had been ordered, as well as for lieutenant colonel, to fill the places made vacant by the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel Riley.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

The Brown Supply Company

47 and 49 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS

IN

General Mill Supplies, Machinery and Tools

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe for Steam, Water and Gas.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose Packing, Etc.

Corrugated and V-Crimped Iron Roofing for Warehouses, Ginneries, Etc.

Write for Prices.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT.

Store on Peachtree street, near railroad.
No. 124 Peachtree street, large store, $50.
161 Marietta street, $22.50.
51 Magnolia street, coal and wood yard, railroad front, cheap rent.
A few beautiful offices in the Fitten building, free heat, light and elevator service; cheapest rent and best location in the city.
Hall in Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, third floor; cheap.
Offices and sleeping rooms on Peachtree, Marietta and North Broad streets.
49 East Georgia avenue, beautiful 10-room house, $35.
64 Capitol avenue, modern, 7 rooms, $25.
490 Whitehall street, 7 rooms, $20.
162 Loyd street, 8 rooms, $22.50.
29 Garnett street, 8 rooms, $22.50.
We have a good demand for residence property, both improved and unimproved. If you have anything to offer and will make reasonable price, we can dispose of it for you. Give us a trial.
Money to loan on city property at reasonable rates. No delay.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

Subscribe for The Sunday Constitution. Delivered at your house for $2.00 per annum.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

I have a splendid store lot on Marietta st., near the Conklin Tin Manufacturing Company, fronting twenty-five feet, and running back to the Western and Atlantic railroad, that I can sell for $2,000 spot cash, if taken this week. The owner is simply obliged to make this sacrifice, and you can get a bargain by calling at once.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall st.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
Office 511 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETING NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Light Company will be held at the gas office, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, March 11, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. J. H. MECASLIN, President.
3-8-3t

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, A. F. and A.M., will be held this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic hall, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. Work in the Fellow Craft degree. All qualified brethren fraternally invited.
A. L. CURTIS, W .M.
W. O. STAMPS, Secretary.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 8.—Fair weather has been general today, only a few light scattered snow flurries having occurred. There has been a marked rise in temperature from the Rocky mountains eastward, due to moderate low pressure area which occupies the central west. The temperature, however, remains from 2 to 20 below the seasonal average from the east gulf and south Atlantic states nortward. In Montana and extreme northwest North Dakota the temperature has fallen from 19 to 12 degrees. In the Pacific coast and plateau regions fair weather has continued except on the north and middle coast, where there were light rains. Fair weather will continue generally during Thursday except in the northern upper lake region, where light snows or rains are indicated. The temperatures will rise decidedly from the Mississippi valley eastward and are likely to fall in the extreme nothwest and central Rocky mountain region. The warm weather will also continue during Friday in the east gulf and Atlantic states and in the lower lake region.

On the Atlantic coast fresh to brisk south to east winds will prevail.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair; warmer; continued warm Friday; fresh to brisk east to south winds.

Alabama—Fair; warmer; fresh to brisk south to east winds.

Mississippi—Fair; warmer in eastern and southern portions; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Louisiana—Fair; warmer in extreme southern portion; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Tennessee—Fair; warmer except in extreme southwest portion; easterly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	28
Daily normal temperature	50
Highest temperature	38
Lowest temperature	17
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency of precipitation	2.02

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., March 8, 1899:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature.	Precipitation, inches, 12 hrs.
New York, clear	32	42	.00
Norfolk, clear	34	42	.00
Charlotte, clear	42	46	.00
Raleigh, clear	42	48	.00
Wilmington, clear	42	50	.00
Charleston, clear	44	50	.00
Augusta, cloudy	42	52	.00
Jacksonville, clear	48	58	.00
Savannah, clear	48	48	.00
Atlanta, cloudy	38	38	.00
Tampa, clear	54	60	.00
Pensacola, clear	54	56	.00
Montgomery, clear	50	56	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	64	68	.00
New Orleans, clear	60	66	.00
Palestine, clear	70	76	.00
Galveston, clear	62	68	.00
Corpus Christi, clear	66	70	.00
Buffalo, clear	20	22	.00
Chicago, cloudy	30	32	.00
Memphis, clear	62	62	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy	32	32	T
Knoxville, cloudy	36	38	.00
Cincinnati, clear	34	36	.00
St. Paul, clear	32	34	.00
St. Louis, clear	38	44	.00
Kansas City, clear	54	56	.00
Omaha, clear	52	56	.00
Huron, clear	50	64	.00
Rapid City, clear	46	58	.00
North Platte, clear	62	74	.00
Dodge City, clear	66	86	.00
Abilene, clear	80	86	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

E & W TRADE MARK WHIPPED SEAM CUFFS SHERWOOD EARLSWOOD BLACKWOOD

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan, Renting and Insurance Agents.

$2,500—New lot on Auburn avenue, near Ivy street; very cheap.
$2,500—Splendid brick store and vacant corner lot; well located; must go.
$2,000—Splendid Loyd street corner lot; very close in; a bargain.
West Peachtree—Lot 50x200; a beauty; very cheap; must go cheap.
$2,300—Beautiful Gordon street, West End home; large lot; 8-room house; easy terms.
$2,600—Nice Georgia avenue house and lot; near Washington street. This is cheap.
$4,500—Splendid Inman Park house and lot.
$16,500—North Broad street store offered at sacrifice; worth $20,000.
$1,000—7½ acres near car line ¾ mile east of city.
Money to lend—5 to 8 per cent city property. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Tel. 383.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899.—A. McD. Wilson, executor of will of Patrick A. O'Connor, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Honorah Bryson, administratrix of the estate of Thomas M. Bryson, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, February 8, 1899. Charles J. Martin, executor of the will of Jane E. Anderson, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
feb 9-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's office, January 11, 1899. John W. Williams, administrator of the estate of Edmond Thomas, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in April next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
jan 12 3m thurs